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lace. Price, $12.00.
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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 267. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1901.
Partly cloudy and cooler Tuesday and Wednesday, winds shifting to brisk northerly.
Sun rises at 5:48; sets at 5:56. Moon sets at 1:39 a. m.

LOCAL:—
City Council met last night after its summer vacation. Street railway measure providing for half fare for passengers compelled to stand introduced and referred to traction committee.

Mast and rigging found at St. Joseph, Mich., belonged to sailing yacht Hattie B., which was dismasted in midlake, but was brought to Chicago by two boys with an improvised mast and sail.

Board of Review practically completed the assessment roll of Cook County. It amounts to $363,870,984, and increase to be added by the State equalizers will make total $400,000,000.

Fire which started in the Drieske lumber yard at Mendell street and Armitage avenue destroyed $150,000 worth of property on both sides of the river, including schooner.

Expert testimony produced by city in trial of special assessment case declared by the Taxpayers' association something in the nature of a fraud against property-owners.

Janitor of Englewood High School Building ordered by President Harris to keep school baths and dressing-rooms open until 5 p. m. to accommodate football players.

Judge Chetlain ordered the discharge of nine men accused of conspiring to kill the President, because there was no evidence to connect them with the crime.

American horses with records sent to Russia and raced as "ringers." One owner arrested. Baron Schlippenbach investigating American end of deal.

Grand jury learned that Assistant Chief of Police Ptacek was the last one to possess the list of illegal saloons before it mysteriously disappeared.

Architect Cobb said Contractor Peirce will have his work on the new Postoffice completed in time. If there is delay it will be due to inside finishers.

City Attorney A. J. Ryan resigned to become general counsel for a large corporation, and the Mayor appointed John E. Owens as his successor.

Chicago Boer sympathizers see new hope of south African intervention with Roosevelt as President. Will send him a petition.

Robber with a revolver compelled Clara Biernhoffer of 108 Sigel street to reveal place where her parents concealed $300.

City refused to permit Deering company to build river dock, although the company had government permit for the work.

Reform and orthodox Jews observed the annual day of atonement. Synagogues and temples crowded and shops closed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell kept their marriage secret four months for fear the bride would lose her position.

City Council took action to bestow McKinley's name on a public park.

DOMESTIC:—
Jury completed in the Czolgosz case. Assassin pleaded guilty, but the trial will continue under the law. Three of the doctors who attended the President told of the wound and of its treatment by the surgeons.

State insane asylum and adjacent buildings at Norfolk, Neb., destroyed by fire. Three of the 600 inmates perished and several severely injured.

Admiral Sampson to be relieved from active duty on Oct. 1. Left Boston Navy Yard for Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

Two laws concerning insurance companies enacted by Nebraska Populists declared invalid.

Herds of mountain sheep discovered imbedded in the Romanzoff mountains, Alaska.

Torpedo boat Nicolson and submarine boat Porpoise launched at Elizabethport, N. J.

Mrs. Thomas Eaves of Gloucester, N. J., lost her hand as result of mosquito bite.

Webster centennial celebration will be held today at Dartmouth College.

Four Joliet saloonkeepers fined for keeping open during McKinley's funeral.

Eight men robbed car barns of Philadelphia Street railway of $1,200.

FOREIGN:—
Panama rebels notified American Consul of contemplated attack on Colon, and are told that the United States would act promptly in case of any interference with transit across the isthmus.

Estrada Palma, the leading candidate for President of Cuba, outlined a policy for the island which meets with popular approval. Urged close relations with United States.

Duke of York and party passed the day in a lumber camp in the Ottawa forest region. Witnessed aquatic sports and tree-felling contests.

German Emperor distributed 5,000 rubles sent by the Czar to fire sufferers at Wyzytyen, Russia.

British regained faith in the south African army. Kitchener believed to have campaign well in hand.

Floods causing destitution in the Yang-tse Valley in China. Ten millions homeless.

British manufacturers preparing to oppose invasion of American tobacco trust.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—
President Shaffer issued statement giving terms of peace with steel men. Declared Gompers neglected the interests of the Amalgamated association men.

John W. Gates to acquire the controlling interest in the Kansas City and Northern connecting railroad.

Swift Packing company bought controlling interest in Sioux City stock-yards.

PAGER.
1 Opening Session of Council.
Miss Bloodgood Returns Home.
Fire Visits Three Big Firms.
American "Ringers" in Russia.
Czolgosz's Trial Begins.

2 Ptacek Blamed by Witnesses.
Wreckage Tells of Daring.
Board of Review Nearly Done.

3 Roosevelt Now in White House.
Robber Makes Girl Reveal Hoard.
McKinley Park Proposed to Council.
Bay City Witnesses Are Coached.

4 Schley's Loop Held Bad Move.
Declare Roosevelt Hope of Boers.
Palma Outlines Cuban Policy.

5 British Regaining Confidence.
Duke Visits Lumber Camp.
General News of New York.

6 Plans for the Yacht Race.
Barrack Wins Two-Mile Race.
White Sox Lose to Athletics.
New Chicago Half Back.
Frank Erne Is Knocked Out.

7 Steel Strike Settlement Terms.
Fire in Nebraska Asylum.
Insurance Affairs.
Record of the Courts.

8 Gotham Bankers Yield to Court.
Four Firemen Hurt Fighting Flames
Pacific Cable to Be Built.

9 Matrimony Experiences a Boom.
Society.
Masher Pommeled and Fined.
News of the Theaters.
University Seeks Primary Pupils.

10 In the Commercial Markets.

11 Financial News of the World.
Lake Marine.

12 Editorial Comment.

13 News of the Railroads.

16 Northwestern University Opens.
Among the New Books.
Short Story of the Day.
Jews Keep Day of Atonement.

NEW YORK:—
Anti-Tammany organizations decided upon a fusion ticket, with Seth Low for Mayor, E. M. Grout Controller, and C. V. Fornes chairman of the Board of Aldermen.

Indicted officers of the Seventh National Bank yielded themselves up to a Marshal and were arraigned in court on indictments charging conspiracy.

Miss Helen Bloodgood, the missing daughter of a millionaire, found in hiding at a local hotel. Left home because angry at her governess.

Pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, Jersey City, angered by young people of his congregation getting married without notifying him.

Police Commissioner Murphy defended his order that Policemen must not serve warrants except when ordered by their superiors.

Company formed to lay cable from California coast to Hawaii and Philippines, with branch lines to Japan and China.

John W. Gates paid $21,000 duty to prevent confiscation of valuable pearl necklace by government.

Johann Most locked up in default of $500 bail for holding Anarchist meeting at Corona, L. I.

WASHINGTON:—
Lieutenant Commander Hellner, navigation officer of the Texas during the Santiago fight, testified in the Schley inquiry that the engines of the Texas were stopped to prevent a collision with the Brooklyn during the famous loop made by the latter during the battle. Log of Texas changed to conceal this fact.

President Roosevelt took up his residence in the White House. Less of the personal effects of his predecessor packed, and they will be shipped today to Canton. Some valuable souvenir gifts in the lot.

Secretary Cortelyou going to Canton to attend to some important matters in connection with President McKinley's estate.

Appointment of Colonel Whitney as the President's special aid believed to be a blow at Corbin.

Income of Mrs. McKinley, according to an intimate friend, will amount to $13,000 a year.

SPORTING:—
American league: Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 3. Detroit, 5; Boston, 4. Detroit, 9; Boston, 2. Baltimore, 5; Milwaukee, 4. Baltimore, 5; Milwaukee, 4. Cleveland, 6; Washington, 3.

Final measurements of Shamrock and Columbia to be made today. Challenger may have to concede an allowance to the American boat.

National league: Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1. Pittsburg, 5; New York, 4. Brooklyn, 25; Cincinnati, 6. St. Louis, 9; Boston, 3.

Rube Ferns knocked out Erne in nine rounds at Buffalo.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Barbarossa	
GIBRALTAR		Trave
GLASGOW	Sarmatian	
GREENOCK	Nebraska	
KINSALE		Numidian
LIVERPOOL	Bohemian	
NEW YORK	Parisian	
NEW YORK	Georgian	
NEW YORK	Furnesia	
NEW YORK	Maasdam	
YOKOHAMA	Gaelic	

HENRY IVES COBB PLEASED WITH WORK ON POSTOFFICE.

Says Contractor Peirce Has Broken All Records in Rapid Laying of Stone and Will Be Done Ahead of Time.

Henry Ives Cobb left yesterday for Washington, after a brief inspection of the new Postoffice structure over which he has charge. Mr. Cobb expressed his satisfaction over the progress that is being made by Contractor Peirce.

"Mr. Peirce will be through his contract within a month," said Mr. Cobb, "and then the building will be boarded up for the commencement of the work in the interior. All records were broken in the laying of stone last month, 40,000 feet having been lifted into place. Mr. Peirce is well within his contract, having expended only $1,800,000 on the stonework. He was delayed greatly by the labor war inaugurated against him, but since its settlement the work has been hastened so that he will be through more than a month before the time allotted by the government for the work expires.

"Local contractors now will have an opportunity to show what they can do in rushing forward the work. They have all the contracts for the completion of the interior, and any excuse for delay that may be urged in future may be made against them. I do not anticipate any delay, but it would be impossible to say when the building will be completed and opened to the public. There remains about $2,200,000 of the appropriation for the work that is to be done."

EVIDENCE OF BIG "FENCE" REPORTED BY INSPECTOR.

Repository for Stolen Government Property Believed to Exist in Chicago—One Man Arrested.

Postoffice Inspector Joseph D. Farrell thinks he has secured evidence which will disclose an important "fence" here for property stolen from the government, and which may lead to breaking up an organized gang of postoffice thieves in Iowa.

The arrest of John Connelly yesterday and the recovery of alleged stolen property of considerable value is the basis of the inspector's conclusions. Connelly was arrested by Mr. Farrell after he had signed a receipt in the United States Express company's office for a package shipped from Davenport, Ia.

The package, which was confiscated, was a wooden box about two feet square. It contained twenty-one sheets of two-cent postage stamps, worth $42, and five sheets of one-cent stamps. There were several sheets of due stamps. In a small canvas bag was a collection of small coin, mostly nickels, amounting to $7. There also was a complete burglar outfit, the tools being of the most improved pattern, consisting of drills, chisels, false keys, fuses, jimmies, and other appliances.

Connelly was employed in a saloon at 8 Clark street. He is locked up at the Central Station, but denies his guilt, claiming that he was unaware of what the package contained.

CROWDED CARS REOPEN COUNCIL

First Session After Summer Begins Referring a "No Seat Half Fare" Plan.

"NO" TO SCHOOL BOARD.

Request to Sell Eighty Acres of Land at Stickneyville Refused Because of the Price.

PAY FOR FRANKLIN STREET.

At Suggestion of Mayor Harrison the Northwestern Company Is Asked to Pay $25,000 for Stub.

JOHN E. OWENS, CITY ATTORNEY.

WORK DONE BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

Referred to the Committee on Local Transportation a "no-seat, half-fare," proposition.

Refused permission to the Board of Education to sell eighty acres of land in Stickneyville for $100,000.

Referred a recommendation of the Mayor's that the city urge the State Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock of local corporations.

Ordered stopped the collection of assessments for the improvement of Clybourn avenue on account of bad paving.

Referred a recommendation of Commissioner Bleeki that the Lawrence avenue conduit contract be taken from the present contractors.

Raised the compensation for the vacation of the Franklin street "stub" from $5,000 to $25,000.

Ratified the appointment of John E. Owens as City Attorney.

Turned West Washington street, from Halsted to Canal, over to the West Park Commissioners.

Asked Committee on Railways to devise means for preventing a repetition of the Forty-seventh street grade crossing accident.

Received and referred an ordinance for an electric light, heat, and power, and hot air and steam furnishing corporation in Austin.

The first meeting of the City Council since adjournment for the summer vacation was opened last evening by Alderman Moynihan of the Eighth Ward introducing an ordinance which can be styled a "no-seat, half-fare" proposition.

It goes further than the recommendation of the subcommittee of the Committee on Local Transportation—that strapholders be charged only four cents for a ride, while the man holding a seat pay five—inasmuch as it provides for another ride for the man or woman who cannot get a seat, at which perhaps he or she will be more fortunate, and at the same time does away with the necessity of changing nickels at a time when pennies may be missing.

The ordinance provides that in all cases where a passenger on a street car cannot be accommodated with a seat the conductor shall issue to him at the time he collects his fare a coupon which shall be good any time within thirty days for a ride on any car of the same company and be accepted whether on this second ride he gets a seat or not. The coupon is to work exactly like a rain check at a baseball game. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Local Transportation.

School Board's Request Denied.

The Council disappointed the Board of Education by refusing the permission that body asked to sell eighty acres of land in the Stickneyville tract for $100,001. The bid for the land was made by the Chicago Union Transfer railway company. The land the Board of Education wanted to sell lies between this company's tracks and forty-eighth avenue, and between Sixty-seventh and Seventy-first streets.

The request of the board was presented by Alderman Herrmann, chairman of the Committee on Schools, but Alderman Martin made the statement that a committee of the Real Estate board which had been asked to set a value on the land had reported it was well worth $120,000. Alderman Herrmann saying he knew nothing more about the matter than that he had been asked to present the request, the motion to pass the order was abandoned and the matter went to the Finance committee.

Taxation of Franchises.

Mayor Harrison sent in a lengthy recommendation that a special committee of three Aldermen be appointed to labor with the State Board of Equalization with a view of persuading that body to assess the capital stock of Illinois corporations so that the revenues of the city may be increased. The communication stated that since 1873 the revenue law of the State had provided that such capital stock be assessed and had designated the State Board of Equalization as the body to do it. So far as the past was concerned that was over, and any attempt to collect back taxes would doubtless prove futile, but he wished that in the future this sort of property might be assessed. The communication went to the Committee on Finance.

Stop Collection for Pavement.

Alderman Sullivan of the Twenty-second Ward, in securing the passage of an order stopping the further collection of special assessments for the improvement of Clybourn avenue from Division street to North avenue, made the charge that the pavement in this street was even worse than the one in Jefferson street. He asserted it had been shown in a case just decided by the Supreme Court of the State that the concrete foundation was only from three and a half to four inches thick when the specifications called for six. He named other defects. The work was completed a year and a half ago, and the property-owners are anxious to find out who is responsible for its condition.

Grade Crossing Accidents.

Alderman Boyd has passed an order on the Committee on Railroads to devise and report a suitable ordinance which will prevent the recurrence of an accident similar to the late grade crossing disaster in Forty-seventh street, and also to ask the State Railway and Warehouse commission to pass proper regulations for the running of steam cars over grade crossings in Chicago.

At the suggestion of the Mayor the compensation in the ordinance granting to the

(Continued on third page.)

MISSING HEIRESS FOUND.

HELEN A. BLOODGOOD WAS HIDING IN NEW JERSEY.

Had Run Away on Account of Girlish Whim Against Her Governess and Assumed Name of Louise Johnson—Keeper of Hotel Recognized Her from Description and Telephoned for Her Mother—Father Gives All Information He Possesses.

New York, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Helen A. Bloodgood, the 18-year-old daughter of William Bloodgood, who left her home, 88 Irving place, last Thursday morning, and for whom a "confidential" police alarm was sent out on Saturday, was found today in an obscure hotel at Basking Ridge, N. J. She had been at the hotel since Friday morning, living under an assumed name, and her conduct during that time seems to have been that of a person in a perfectly normal mental condition.

Just once while at this hotel did Miss Bloodgood absent herself from the neighborhood for any length of time. That was on Saturday when she left at 9 o'clock in the morning, ostensibly to visit her mother, who she said was living at Summit, a short distance away, and returned late in the afternoon.

Called Herself Louise Johnson.

All this time she was living under the name of Louise Johnson and claimed a residence in Summit, and none of those with whom she came in contact at Basking Ridge thought of doubting her story until they read in yesterday's newspapers of the missing Miss Bloodgood of New York.

Recognized by Description.

"Miss Johnson" of Summit fitted too accurately the descriptions of Miss Bloodgood of New York for her identity to be doubted for long, and the hotel proprietor, without letting the young woman know anything about it, communicated with her father and mother here, and speedily established the fact that his guest was the missing girl. Her mother went after her at once, and she was back home again shortly before 9 o'clock this evening.

Father Tries to Explain.

Mr. Bloodgood, accompanied by his brother-in-law, went to police headquarters tonight and in the presence of Captain Titus of the Detective bureau told all that he knew of his daughter's mysterious absence from home and consented to answer any questions that were put to him.

Mr. Bloodgood has succeeded in tracing every movement of his daughter from the time she left home until she was found today, save her exact whereabouts on Thursday night, the night of the day when she left home. Miss Bloodgood says that she staid at a farmhouse near Summit on that night, and Mr. Bloodgood says that he will look up the farmer with his daughter tomorrow. When Miss Bloodgood is in a little more settled condition she will also be questioned about her absence from the Basking Ridge hotel almost all of Saturday.

Reasons for Going Vague.

The question as to why the girl left home in the way she did is a rather delicate one. Hints of dissatisfaction on her part with the constant surveillance of a governess have been thrown out from time to time since Miss Bloodgood went away, but this story of dissatisfaction is denied by her parents.

They say that the girl has suffered from fits of depression for some time, and that on Wednesday night, the night before she went away, she cried all night. They attribute her conduct in leaving home so suddenly to one of these fits of depression and her remaining away from home so long to hesitancy to face her parents after having caused them so much anxiety and trouble.

Girl Not an Epileptic.

This is Mr. Bloodgood's story of his daughter's escapade as he told it tonight:

"I want to say that the stories that have been printed about my daughter being an epileptic are without the slightest foundation. Neither she nor any other member of my family has ever suffered from epilepsy, and Miss Bloodgood's absence from home is not to be attributed to that cause.

"She is young, and at times we have detected in her signs of depression or hysteria. These have been as a rule mild, and not sufficient to cause us to apprehend any such serious result as has followed this last fit."

FRIENDS HAVE BOXING BOUT; ONE TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL.

Phil Vitale and P. Victoris Put On the Gloves and Former Is Rendered Unconscious—Case Puzzles Doctors.

A friendly boxing match resulted in the injury of Phil Vitale yesterday afternoon. Vitale is foreman in the Central steam laundry at 105 Jefferson street. With P. Victoris of 2503 Canal street he engaged in a friendly bout with gloves. Suddenly Victoris struck Vitale above the right eye. The blow did not appear to be a severe one, but Vitale staggered and fell unconscious. Efforts to revive him were of no avail, and a police ambulance hurried him to the County Hospital. At that institution restoratives were applied and he regained consciousness. He was weak and dazed, however, and the doctors were unable to forecast the result of his injury. He lives with his family at Harrison and May streets. The police did not arrest Victoris.

BOY FALLS FROM ELEVATED.

Frank Charvat Is Pushed from Platform and Drops Through Loop Structure to Granite Pavement.

The Northwestern Elevated railroad last night added another victim to the list of injured. Frang Charvat, 14 years old, while attempting to board a train to his home was thrown from the car, falling through the ties on the track to the street, receiving injuries that will probably result in his death.

The accident occurred shortly after 6 o'clock, when the trains were crowded with passengers. Charvat was standing on the elevated platform at Madison street and Wabash avenue with a number of men waiting for the train. When the train pulled into the station there was a rush to get aboard it. Charvat was in the crowd, and in attempting to board the train was pressed out by the men. He was dragged to the end of the platform, from which he fell to the street.

The ambulance of the Harrison Street Station took the boy to the home of his parents, 63 Ellen street, where Dr. Max J. Friedle attended him. His left forearm was broken and his right eye and leg were badly lacerated.

Terrence Fallon, a laborer, was struck and ground beneath the wheels of a Lake Street Elevated train at Willow avenue and Lake street, Austin, last evening. The body was so badly cut up that portions of it were found scattered along the track for some distance. Conductor Charles McCloskey, 97 Park avenue, Austin; Motorman Edward Kocienski, 240 West Taylor street; and Guard George B. Fisher, 913 Warren avenue, were arrested.

THREE BIG FIRMS LOSE BY FLAMES.

Drieske & Co., Marine Iron Works, and Columbia Hardwood Lumber Co. Early Morning Victims.

FIRE LEAPS ACROSS RIVER

Boats, Piles of Wood, Heaps of Coal, and Buildings Burn; Resulting Loss Being $150,000.

UNFINISHED BRIDGE DELAYS

Fire, which started in Drieske's coal yard, at Mendell street and Armitage avenue, at midnight, jumped the river, destroyed a schooner, swept through the extensive plant of the Marine iron works, then on through the yards of the Columbia Lumber company till it threatened for a while to break beyond all control.

Besides being a costly blaze, it was one of the most spectacular Chicago has seen in years. At an early hour this morning great heaps of glowing coals lighted the sky, while the wrecks of several boats in the docks of the iron company showed how costly the work of the fire had been.

The total damage was estimated at $150,000.

The Injured.

The following were injured:
Hanson, John, Captain Engine Company No. 26, fell from lumber pile and broke his leg; removed to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.
Miller, John, Captain Company No. 73, became lost among the lumber piles and was overcome by the smoke; taken home unconscious; will recover.

Names of the Chief Losers.

The chief losers in the fire are:
William Drieske & Co., coal and wood yards, Mendell street and Armitage avenue.
Marine iron works, Clybourn and Southport avenues, foot of C street.
Columbian Hardwood company, 65 Southport avenue.

The entire neighborhood for blocks around was roused from sleep by the fire, and many families hastily packed their household goods and prepared to flee from the path of the flames.

Worst Passed at 2:30 A. M.

At 2:30 a. m. the fire in the lumber yard was still burning fiercely, but Chief Musham said the worst had passed and that they would soon have the flames under control. The intense heat and heavy smoke from the burning coal and wood heaps made it a most difficult fire to combat, he said. It was declared, too, that the policeman on the beat neglected to pull his box at midnight. Had this been done, it was said, the fire in the coal yard would have been discovered before it was too late to check it. This story, however, could not be verified.

Unfinished Bridge Causes Delay.

Because the Clybourn place bridge was not finished the Fire department was seriously handicapped. It was necessary for the engines, when it was found that they had to be taken across the river, to go to North avenue to find a bridge. This was a serious delay, and told against the department in the fight to check the flames on the east side of the river.

The fire had burned for some time in the coal yard before it was discovered. When the first engines arrived the flames were eating into the coal bins and licking up the piles of slabs that lined the docks. The flames were already beyond control.

Marshal Horan, recently removed from the down-town district, was in charge. He sent in a 2-11 quickly, followed by a 3-11, then by a special call for extra engines. In spite of all the firemen could do the coal yard soon was blazing from end to end.

Burning of the Campbell.

Tied to the dock was the three-masted lumber schooner Ralph Campbell. As quickly as they could the crew cast off the lines and jumped ashore, leaving the boat to float out into midstream. The strong southwest wind, however, soon whirled the flames from bank to bank, and in a moment the boat's rigging was aflame. The masts soon came down with a crash and only the hull was left.

Heat Explodes Three Boilers.

The boilers of two hoisting engines in the coal yard exploded at this time, but no one was injured. A few minutes after another boiler in the plant of the Marine iron works also blew up, wrecking a small building, but doing no other damage.

By 1 o'clock the entire iron works plant, covering several acres, was on fire, the flames leaping high in the air and making a brilliant spectacle, easily visible miles away. One by one the small buildings went down.

Along the dock were several yachts in process of building. These are a total loss.

Gets Into Columbia Yards.

From the Marine iron works the flames sprang across C street to the north to the extensive yards of the Columbia Hardwood company. The lofty piles of timbers resisted the flames for a few minutes, and with the department straining every nerve it seemed as if the fire might be driven back. Every available stream of water was concentrated on the narrow street, but in vain.

There came a gust of wind stronger than the others, and the firemen's efforts were set at naught. Once well on fire the piles of hardwood lumber burned so fiercely that the firemen were driven back by the heat and could do little.

Pathetic Incident of the Fire.

The most pathetic incident of the fire occurred at this time. In the house at 36 Lawrence street, a child, Thomas Brennan, 9 months old, lay dead, and friends had gathered for a wake. When the flames threatened the building the mourners were frightened and rushed from the house, carrying the body with them. In the excitement which prevailed in the neighborhood, when all houses were threatened with destruction, no shelter could be found for the child's remains, and they were placed on a sidewalk at a safe distance from the fire. There friends stood guard until the flames thereabouts were under control and danger had passed. Then the little body was returned to its bier in the family home and service for the dead continued.

Cyrus Gates, a watchman for the coal company, risked his life to save seven horses in the stables. He got them all out in safety.

"RINGERS" WIN IN RUSSIA.

AMERICAN HORSES SENT TO CZAR'S DOMINION MAKE MONEY.

Baron Schlippenbach, Chicago Consul, Finds Oslund L. Formerly Was Owned in Indianapolis—William C. K. Believed to Hail from Minneapolis—Fast Nags Take $12,000 in Purses—Owner Under Arrest—Knowing Blacksmith Makes Discovery.

American race horses with speed records are being taken to Russia, where they are entered in large stake races as native animals, to the dismay of the Russian track officials and the Russian backers of other horses.

The discovery of American "ringers" among the entries and prize-winners at the Russian tracks recently came to light. Thus far evidence has been secured going to prove that two horses, one from Indiana and one from Minnesota, have been raced as Russian animals and have won about $12,000 in purses besides a sum many times that in bets for their owners and their friends.

Baron A. A. Schlippenbach, the Russian Consul in Chicago, is gathering evidence for the prosecution of the owners of the two American animals, who are now under arrest in Moscow. He has just returned from Indiana and will go to Minneapolis in a few days to take depositions in that city.

Only by chance was the trick, which has long been practiced on American tracks, discovered in Russia. Thomas Mack, an Indianapolis blacksmith, went to Russia and became employed in the royal stables in Moscow. His ability soon became known and his services were in great demand by the owners of fine driving horses and race horses.

Mack Recognizes the Horse.

One day a horse which had been winning large purses and carrying thousands of dollars to its owner in bets was taken to Mack to be shod. As soon as he saw the animal he recognized it as a horse he formerly had shod while it was owned by a liveryman named Valentine Schuler in Indianapolis. He remembered its record to be 2:16¼. After shoeing the horse he informed his employer of his discovery.

The Russian race track officials were at once notified and began an investigation. The horse was traced to Austria, where its Russian owners had bought it. There it was found that the horse had been purchased by Austrian parties from its former American owners. Valentine Schuler of Indianapolis recognized the picture of the animal and identified it as Oslund L. While belonging to him in 1894, 1895, and 1896, the horse made a record of 2:16¼ at the Minnesota State fair. It was sold by Schuler the following year for foreign shipment. The selling price was $1,200. Schuler declared Mack formerly had worked for him, which accounted for his recognizing the animal.

Another horse which had been used as a "ringer" on the Russian tracks is William C. K. All the facts in connection with the sale and shipment of the latter horse have not been secured, but enough has been discovered to leave no room for doubt that it has an American track record almost equal to Oslund L.

Horses Long Under Suspicion.

"Long before the discovery of Blacksmith Mack," said Baron Schlippenbach, "the horses were under suspicion, owing to their remarkable performances. Large sums had been won in the stake events and large sums in bets were carried off by their owners. It is rather a new thing in Russia, and as far as I know few people over there know what 'ringers' are. It was a unique scheme, but we hope to convict those in the plot. I am in doubt whether or not there is a specific law covering the case, but those in the scheme can be prosecuted on the general charge of conspiring to defraud."

JOHN W. GATES PAYS $21,000 TO SAVE PEARL NECKLACE.

Chicago Steel Magnate Admits to Customs Collector the Possession of the Jewels and Gives Check on Steamer.

New York, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—John W. Gates of Chicago, it was learned tonight, paid $21,000 duty to the custom-house collector last Tuesday to prevent the United States government from confiscating a pearl necklace valued at $35,000.

Mr. Gates returned from Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The custom-house authorities had learned of his possession of the necklace and sent Deputy Collector King to the steamer at quarantine.

The steel man declared his wearing apparel and a dog collar of pearls and diamonds valued at $10,000. He paid $1,500 duty on his clothes and $7,500 on the dog collar.

Then Mr. Gates was questioned as to the pearl necklace. He admitted that he had it, produced it, admitted that he had never paid any duty on it, and gave the collector a check for $21,000 to cover the 60 per cent duty due to the United States.

So Mr. Gates turned over to the customs authorities for duties on his last trip abroad, in addition to the wearing apparel and the dog collar of diamonds and pearls, the amount due on the pearl necklace, $21,000.

Charles Gates, 2944 Michigan avenue, rode up to the entrance of Justice Prindiville's courtroom, on Washington street, yesterday afternoon in his automobile, and stopped long enough to go inside and pay a fine and costs of $7.50 assessed against his chauffeur, Francis Niland, for running the automobile at a greater speed than eight miles an hour. On Sept. 12 Niland was seen by a South Park policeman running the automobile at a rapid speed near Twelfth street and Michigan avenue. The policeman tried to stop the chauffeur, but failed. A warrant was sworn out later for Niland's arrest, and he pleaded guilty when arraigned yesterday.

MISS ROOSEVELT GETS $100000

President's Eldest Daughter Remembered in Will of Nathaniel Hawthorne Cusack of Washington.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Miss Alice Roosevelt, the President's eldest daughter, is handsomely remembered with three Boston people in the will of Nathaniel Hawthorne Cusack of Washington. The principal beneficiary is Miss Mary Cusack of this city, who is given $1,000,000. Miss Roosevelt is remembered with $100,000. She was a great favorite of Mr. Cusack, who had known her father since his boyhood days.

TO PHILIPPINES FOR W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Paxton Sent to Study the Army Canteen Question in the Islands.

Mrs. H. H. Faxton of Ann Arbor, Mich., was selected by the officers of the National W. C. T. U. yesterday to go to the Philippines and work among the soldiers and also collect evidence against the canteen. She will sail about Nov. 15 and will be gone two years.

CZOLGOSZ IS ON TRIAL; BEGINS TO SHOW FEAR

Assassin of William McKinley Faces a Jury Secured in Marvelous Quick Time.

PLEA OF GUILT REJECTED

Sullen Demeanor Gives Way As Case Proceeds and Each Witness Is Closely Followed.

EVENTS OF DAY IN DETAIL.

Rapid Progress Indicates That the Hearing Will Be Finished by Noon of Today.

PLAN OF DEFENSE NOT KNOWN.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The trial of Leon F. Czolgosz for the murder of President William McKinley began in part III. of the Superior Court, Justice Truman C. White presiding, at 10 o'clock this morning.

The progress of the trial during the first day justifies all predictions that the assassin's path to the electric chair will be as swift as his most bitter enemy could wish.

The assassin's demeanor shows signs of a change. The element of fear has evidently entered his mind.

At his arraignment several days ago he was sullenly, obstinately silent. He entered the courtroom this forenoon thoroughly self-possessed. He showed assumed or real indifference when his trial began.

Before the day was ended, however, his indifference began to give way. He showed increasing interest in the proceedings, and, if his actions did not belie his thoughts, he began to realize, probably for the first time, the enormity of his crime and the sureness of his punishment.

Case May End Today.

The jury was secured and five witnesses examined before adjournment at 4 o'clock, and this, coupled with the announcement of District Attorney Penney that his case will be finished by noon tomorrow, makes it extremely likely that Wednesday will mark the finish of the case, if, indeed, it does not go to the jury tomorrow.

Only twice during today's proceedings did Czolgosz speak. Once, answering the Judge, he muttered that he had not heard the reading of the indictment. It was read again, and in a low tone the assassin pleaded guilty—a plea denied him by the laws of the State.

Unmindful of Hisses.

Czolgosz was brought into the City Hall by way of the basement, where the tunnel ends. He walked erect, with eyes staring straight ahead, and unmindful of the hisses which greeted him in the hall. He was manacled to two detectives, one on either side of him.

The mourning decorations of the hall where President McKinley's body lay in state caught his eyes, and he turned quickly away from them. There was neither bravado, fear, nor shame in his demeanor.

He was attired in the suit of striped gray material he had on when he committed the crime. He was clean shaven, had on a clean collar, and his personal appearance was not unprepossessing.

Is Thoroughly Self-Possessed.

Upon entering the courtroom one of the detectives removed his hat and his curly brown hair fell down on his forehead. He threw his head back and walked to his seat directly back of his attorneys without a show of emotion. He was calm, indifferent, and thoroughly self-possessed.

Czolgosz's first public utterance came when he was told to stand up to plead to the indictment of murder in the first degree. He did not understand what was expected of him at first and the indictment was reread. Then he pleaded guilty in a voice hardly audible to the first row of benches. The plea was not allowed to stand and "not guilty" was substituted.

Drops Mask of Indifference.

Gradually the mask of indifference, assumed or real, dropped from the assassin. He began to take casual interest in the talesmen as they were taken, and eyed the jury closely as he rose to look upon them while they took the oath.

The panel of jurors was completed at 2:45, and the first witness was called. Samuel J. Fields, former city engineer of Buffalo, displayed a ground floor plan of the Temple of Music and explained where the President stood while shot.

Czolgosz took a lively interest in the explanation and the diagram, and showed slight signs of emotion, frequently moistening his lips with his tongue. When Dr. Herman Mynter, one of the surgeons who performed the operation on the President, described the operation, told of the causes of death, and described the autopsy, Czolgosz showed unmistakable signs of nervousness.

Drops of Cold Perspiration.

Drops of cold perspiration stood out on his forehead and he surreptitiously mopped them away with a soiled handkerchief crumbled in his right palm. He seemed unwilling his agitation should be noticed, but casual observers noted it despite his superb self-control.

Trial Will Be Short.

All the events of the day indicated that the trial will be short. Court convened at 10 o'clock, and within two hours eight jurors had been secured. Technicalities were not raised by examining counsel, but it was significant that every man who said he had not formed an opinion on the case was excused by the District Attorney. Those who acknowledged they had formed an opinion or stated that they were prejudiced, but admitted that their opinion could be changed by evidence, were accepted by each side.

Justice Truman C. White, one of the oldest and most experienced of the Supreme Court Judges, was on the bench. Immediately after the opening of the court and after the prisoner had pleaded, Loren L. Lewis, senior counsel for the defendant, announced that together with his colleagues, Robert C. Title

and Mr. Carlton E. Ladd, they were ready to act in behalf of the prisoner.

Attorney Lewis Explains.

"I thought it best," Mr. Lewis said, "for my colleagues and myself that I should say something regarding our presence here as attorneys for the defendant. At the time my name was suggested I was out of the city and knew nothing of what was transpiring here with reference to the selection of counsel for the defendant. When the circumstances of my selection were told to me I was extremely reluctant to accept. But the duty had been imposed and I considered it my duty in all the circumstances to defend this man.

"I ask that no evidence be presented here—that the court will not permit the acceptance of any evidence unless it would be accepted at the trial of the most meager criminal in the land."

"I am familiar with these circumstances," said Justice White in reply, "and I wish to say I will give you every assurance that the prisoner will have a fair and impartial trial, and that during the progress of the trial he will receive such treatment as the law demands in any criminal case."

Jury Quickly Secured.

The work of securing the jurors was then undertaken with a celerity that was amazing. Before the day was over the entire panel had been sworn, the jurors had listened to a description of the Temple of Music, where the crime occurred, had seen photographs of the interior of that structure, and had been told by three surgeons what caused the death of the President, and effect of the assassin's shot upon the various organs of the body. They also learned why the fatal bullet had not been located. The jury as finally completed is as follows:

FREDERICK V. LAUER, plumber.
RICHARD J. GARWOOD, street railway foreman.
HENRY W. WENDT, manufacturer.
SILAS CARMER, farmer.
JAMES S. STYGALL, plumber.
WILLIAM LOTON, farmer.
WALTER R. EVERETT, blacksmith.
BENJAMIN C. RALPH, bank cashier.
SAMUEL P. WALDO, farmer.
ANDREW J. SMITH, produce dealer.
JOACHIM H. MERTENS, shoe dealer.
ROBERT J. ADAMS, contractor.

Government's Case Presented.

The presentation of the government's case began shortly before 3 o'clock, when Assistant District Attorney Haller began with much deliberation to address the jury. He spoke briefly.

"We shall show," said he, "that for some days prior to the shooting this defendant had premeditated the shooting of the President. He knew that on the 6th of September the President would receive the populace in the Temple of Music; that on that day he went to the exposition, got into line with the people, and approached the President; that he had a weapon concealed in his hand, and as the President extended his hand in kindly greeting he fired the fatal shot.

"He fired two shots, in fact. One of them took effect in the abdomen and caused that mortal wound which resulted in the President's death. That, in brief, is the story we shall show you. Witnesses will tell you this story, and I am sure that when you have heard the evidence you will have no difficulty in reaching a verdict of murder in the first degree."

Prisoner Shows More Interest.

The prisoner, Czolgosz, during the morning evinced no interest whatever in the proceedings, but as the testimony was introduced he paid more attention to what was said and looked at the various witnesses closely.

The probable duration of the trial, it is believed, can be placed at two full days. When District Attorney Penney was asked by Justice White at noon as to the time he would take in the presentation of his case, he declared that he would conclude by Tuesday noon. Judge Titus, for the defense, was non-committal, however, and merely replied: "That depends upon the turn things take."

Detailed Story of the Day.

The detailed story of the day's events in the courtroom is as follows:

The trial began at 10 o'clock, but long before that hour the streets in the vicinity of City Hall were the objective of many curious persons. They were willing to take chances on being admitted into the courtroom, even though they knew that there were but 150 seats available.

No one outside of the building saw the prisoner as he was taken from his cell to the courtroom. His guardians made use of the "tunnel of sobs," under the street from the jail to the City Hall, and Czolgosz was brought into the courtroom only a few moments before the hour set for the opening of his trial.

The counsel for Czolgosz, former Supreme Court Justices Loren L. Lewis and Robert C. Titus and Carlton E. Ladd, saw him again this morning before the time for the opening of the court, but had no more to say to them than on the previous occasions when they have visited him.

Opening of the Court.

At 10 o'clock the formal opening of the court was announced. Justice Truman C. White entered through the center aisle and took his seat upon the bench. The first business of the session had no relation to the case of Czolgosz. It consisted merely of calling the roll of grand jurors for the coming session, and they were then excused until Oct. 7.

Clerk of Courts Fisher, after a preliminary "Hear ye, hear ye" by the crier, proceeded with the calling of the jurors summoned for the trial of the Czolgosz case in part III. Judge White allowed the grand jurors who had previously been called to leave the room if they desired, but only two did so, the others preferring to stay and witness the trial.

Czolgosz Is Brought In.

At 10:16 there was a bustle in the corridor and a squad of policemen brought in the prisoner. He was handcuffed to an officer on each side, while in front and behind him walked other uniformed policemen.

The prisoner was attired in a new suit of dark gray, a white shirt and a collar, and a light blue tie. His face was cleanly shaven and his hair combed.

He sat down behind his counsel with two officers in plain clothing immediately in his rear.

Prisoner Pleads Guilty.

District Attorney Penney proceeded at once with the reading of the indictment. He spoke to Czolgosz in a low voice, in fact, so low that when the prisoner was asked to plead he seemed not to understand what had been said.

Justice White asked him: "What have you to say?"

There was a moment's hesitation. Then the prisoner's lips moved as if to make reply, but before he could do so his senior counsel, Mr. Lewis, arose to speak, not having seen the prisoner's motion.

Justice White, however, insisted that Czolgosz should speak, and the prisoner said:

"I didn't hear what he said."

District Attorney Penney then read the indictment again in a higher voice, and to the demand for a reply the prisoner, who was standing at the time, said in a low voice, "Guilty."

This plea was, however, not permitted to stand under the law, and a plea of "not guilty" was at once ordered by the court.

Mr. Titus, junior counsel for the defense, then arose and stated to the court the facts already known as to his connection with the case. He explained that the position of himself and his associates, Judge Lewis and Mr. Ladd, was a peculiar one, and consisted mainly in making sure that all the forms of law and justice were observed in the prosecution.

Justice White in reply complimented counsel for the defense, and said that the prisoner could have no better counsel, and that whatever the outcome it would reflect only credit and honor on them.

Work of Securing a Jury.

The examination and swearing-in of the jurors was then begun, the prisoner standing as each was sworn.

The first juror was summoned at 10:26. His name is Frederick V. Lauer, a plumber. He was examined briefly by the District Attorney and counsel for the prosecution. No objection was made and Lauer was accepted.

Richard J. Garwood, a street railway foreman, was next summoned. One of the questions put to him by District Attorney Penney was: "Do you believe in the present form of government?" to which Garwood replied: "Yes." Judge Lewis asked Garwood if he would acquit a man if it were clearly proven that he was insane at the time the murder was committed. Mr. Garwood replied that he would. After a few more questions from Judge Lewis, Garwood was accepted.

The third of the panel called to the bar was Joshua Winner, a farmer, of North Collins. He was objected to by the defendant and excused.

Has No Opinion on Case.

Henry W. Wendt, a local manufacturer, when called, announced that he had formed no definite opinion on the case; his opinion would be governed by the evidence alone. He was sworn in.

Horatio M. Winspear, a farmer of Elma, was called.

"Do you believe in capital punishment?" was asked by the District Attorney. After some hesitation the talesman replied: "Well, yes."

George Kuhn, a baker of Buffalo, born in Germany, but a citizen of this country for twenty-five years, was next called. His opinion of the guilt of the prisoner, he said, was so firmly established that no evidence could change it, and he was excused.

Opposes Capital Punishment.

John D. Elliott, a farmer of Grand Island, was opposed to capital punishment and was challenged by the people. He was excused.

Silas Carmer, another farmer, living at Clarence, had already made up his mind as to the guilt of the defendant; he could give him a fair trial, however, on the evidence. He was accepted by both sides and sworn in as the fourth juror at 11:04 a. m., less than an hour after the court opened.

Herman B. Tauber, a railroad clerk, was next called, but as he had expressed an opinion of the case he also was excused by the court.

Dennis T. O'Reilly, a life insurance agent for thirty years in Buffalo, had formed an opinion in the case, but had not expressed it to any one. His opinion could be changed by the evidence. He was excused by the people.

Prisoner Appears Unconcerned.

During the examination of jurors the prisoner sat erect in his chair and gazed straight ahead at the back of his senior counsel. Beyond the rapid blinking of his eyes he appeared unconcerned. He made no effort at communication with his counsel nor they with him.

Frederick Langbine, a railroad section foreman, said he was a believer in capital punishment. He had not formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. He was excused by the prosecution, however.

George Ruehl, a barber of this city, next called, was a believer in capital punishment, he said. Mr. Ruehl is a member of the General Assembly from the Buffalo district. He said in reply to a question from Mr. Lewis as to whether he had talked much about the case:

"People have talked more to me about it than I have to them," he said. He had formed no definite opinion, but, nevertheless, he was excused by the defense.

Wallace A. Butler, a farmer of Sardinia, had formed a definite opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner, and said that the evidence would have to be convincing to raise a reasonable doubt in his mind. Judge Lewis accepter Butler as competent, but he was excused by the court.

James S. Stygall, a plumber, after a brief examination, was accepted, making the fifth juror secured at 11:35.

This Juryman Is Confused.

Frank J. Litz, a clerk, had not formed any opinion. He was confused by the questions of the counsel and made several contradictions. He was excused by the defense.

Michael McGloin, a carpenter, was excused by the people because he had expressed an opinion on the case.

William Loton, a farmer of Eden, was chosen as the sixth juror at 11:43.

Benjamin Lang, a grocer, was excused on the ground that he had an interest in a corporation owning property, though he had none in his own right.

An error in the panel list was found when Otto F. Hager, a Buffalo music dealer, was called for examination. Otto F. Hager of Grand Island presented himself instead, and he was excused.

The next man called was Walter E. Everett, a blacksmith. He was satisfactory to both sides, and so was accepted as the seventh juror, just as the bells struck for noon.

Short Sessions Agreed Upon.

After the acceptance of this juror Judge Lewis addressed the court, saying that inasmuch as both he and his principal associate were aged men, and owing to the suddenness of their connection with the case, and the fact that they had little time for preparation, he desired the sessions of the court to be as short as possible. He believed the progress of the case would be in no way hindered or delayed by short hours. He suggested that court convene at 10 a. m. and close at 4 p. m., and that there be an intermission from 12 noon until 2 p. m.

Justice White expressed himself as being agreeable to this arrangement, believing the request to be a reasonable one. He, therefore, made the hours of the court to conform with Mr. Lewis' request.

Bank Cashier Makes Eight.

Benjamin T. Ralph, a bank cashier, was called to the stand at noon. After the usual questions from counsel on both sides he was accepted and took the eighth seat in the jury box.

The adjournment of court until 2 o'clock was then announced. The spectators were ordered to keep their seats until the Judge, jury and counsel had passed out. At the same time Czolgosz was handcuffed to the deputies and hurried from the courtroom back to the jail. For the first time since he came into the courtroom today he spoke to one of his guards. "Get my hat," he said, and the officer placed it upon his head as he walked out.

Noon Recess and After.

Evidently the general public appreciated the fact that it would be practically impossible to get a glimpse of the scenes within the City Hall, for few persons stood about the entrance when the witnesses and attorneys began to file back into the building after the noon recess. The prisoner was brought in unhandcuffed, as before, to two officers, and at 2 o'clock Justice White resumed the session.

After the jurors who had already been chosen had answered to their names, the examination of others was resumed. John Bergtold, a Lancaster farmer, was called and excused by the people.

Prisoner Shows Interest.

Samuel P. Waldo of Alden, also a farmer, was called, and his prompt answers to the questions brought out the first evidence of interest on the part of the prisoner. He looked up quickly when the reply came, clear and emphatic, "I do," to the question: "Do you believe in capital punishment?"

Instantly, however, the accused man's eyes were lowered and he continued to gaze at the back of his senior counsel in front of him. Waldo was acceptable to both sides and he was sworn as the ninth juror.

Andrew J. Smith, a dealer in butter and eggs, of Buffalo, was the next called. His answers were satisfactory to counsel for both sides, and he took the tenth chair in the jury box.

One Absentee Is Fined.

The first incident out of the ordinary which had occurred during the day came at this point, when the name of Truman D. Keyes of Collins was called and he did not respond.

"You will fine Mr. Keyes $25," said the court, and the name of Peter Feidt of Eden was called. He was excused at the request of the District Attorney.

Edward S. Hampton, a florist of East Hamburg, was excused by the people, and Emil Zacher, a retired police officer, was called, but immediately excused because Mr. Titus declared: "I don't believe we want a policeman on the jury."

William J. Forsythe, a shoe dealer, was excused because he felt prejudiced against the defendant. Joachim H. Mertens, another shoe dealer of Buffalo, was called. He had formed an opinion, but was open to a reasonable doubt, and was accepted and sworn as the eleventh juror at 2:20 p. m.

Robert J. Adams, a contractor, knew of the case only from reading about it. He had formed no opinion. He was acceptable to both sides, and the jury was completed by his being sworn in.

Jury Is Completed.

The roll of the jury was then called and found complete. The venire of jurors originally prepared for Part III. session had not been entirely used up, there being six names which had not been called.

"Mr. District Attorney," said the court, "I desire to learn, if I can, how long a time you anticipate it will require for you to present the evidence of your case."

"I hope to complete it by tomorrow noon," was the reply.

"And how long will it require for your defense?" Justice White said to Mr. Titus.

"That depends upon the turn things take. We are not prepared to say," the lawyer replied.

Frederick Haller, Assistant District Attorney, began the presentation for the prosecution at 2:48. He reviewed the assassination of the President, his illness, and death. The prosecution would endeavor to prove, said he, that the defendant had been for several days prior to the shooting informed of President McKinley's movements; that he entered the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition grounds with a weapon concealed beneath a handkerchief in his hand; that he appeared before the President to shake hands with him, and fired the shots that resulted in the death of the Chief Executive.

While the Assistant District Attorney was speaking the court officials were busy nailing upon a blackboard a large map of the Temple of Music, in which the crime occurred.

First Witness Is Called.

Samuel J. Fields, a civil engineer, was the first witness. He was chief engineer of the Pan-American Exposition, and visited the Temple of Music on the day of the crime to take measurements of the positions of articles at the time it occurred.

The map, or ground floor plan, of the Temple, which was offered in evidence, showed the position and direction of the aisle in which the President stood and the place each of the receiving party occupied. The flags, draperies, and floral decorations were described, and the witness told the relative positions and distances between each.

The witness was questioned by the District Attorney. His cross-examination by Lawyer Titus was brief, bringing out the fact that the witness had no personal knowledge of the locations occupied by the various persons with the receiving party, but indicated them as he had been told they were placed.

Percy A. Bliss, the second witness, testified that on the day following the crime he photographed the interior of the Temple of Music at the District Attorney's request. The photographs, which were large ones, were passed to the defendant's counsel. The latter made no objection to the admission of these as evidence, and they were then passed to the jurors.

Evidence of Dr. Gaylord.

Dr. Harvey R. Gaylord of Buffalo, who was then called, testified that he performed the autopsy upon the body of President McKinley. He described the location of the wounds in the stomach and the direction of the bullet. Back of the stomach, he said, was a "track into which I could insert the tip of my fingers. It was filled with a dark, fluid matter."

The search for the bullet was not continued after the cause of death had been ascertained. The pancreas was seriously involved. The cause of death was a gunshot wound. The organs of the body other than those affected by the wounds were in a normal condition.

On cross-examination by Judge Lewis, witness said the autopsy was performed nine days after the wound had been caused. The process of healing of the wounds in the stomach had begun. The tissues beyond the stomach had been affected by gangrene. The kidneys showed changes which could only have been caused by a wound during life.

Actual Cause of Death.

The wounds in the stomach, said Dr. Gaylord, continuing his testimony, were not necessarily the cause of death. The fundamental cause was the changes back of the stomach. The actual cause was the absorption of the broken down matter of the pancreas. There was nothing known to medical science which would have arrested the progress of the changes caused by the passage of the bullet through the pancreas.

"Is it or is it not true that antiseptics are used to prevent inflammation?" was asked by the counsel for the defense.

"It is not," was the answer.

"Then the popular idea is not correct?"

"Not exactly, no."

Closely Cross-Examined.

Judge Lewis closely cross-examined Dr. Gaylord on the question whether antiseptics were used to prevent inflammation. The doctor explained that inflammation resulted from bacteria entering the wound and that antiseptics were used to kill these germs. Judge Lewis tried to get Dr. Gaylord to say that antiseptics were used to prevent inflammation, but he declined to admit it.

On redirect examination, Dr. Gaylord explained that inflammation is a popular term which is applied to changes in the tissues. Antiseptics are applied to prevent these changes in the tissues, which are broken by the entrance of organisms. The cause of the breaking down of the mats of the pancreas in the first place was the injuries produced, and, secondly, the escape of the secretion in the pancreas. The function of the pancreas is to secret a fluid which passes out into the stomach and intestines for aid in digestion.

Dr. Mynter on the Stand.

Dr. Herman Mynter was the next witness. District Attorney Penney questioned him closely regarding the operation performed on President McKinley at the exposition hospital immediately after the shooting.

Dr. Mynter said the surgeons found the bullet wound in the left upper side of the abdominal cavity. The President agreed to an operation at once, which was absolutely necessary to save his life. Dr. Mann was selected, with Dr. Mynter, to perform the operation.

The abdomen was opened. It was difficult to get at the wound in the back of the stomach. The stomach was turned over and a bullet hole was found in the back of that organ. They could not follow the further course of the bullet, and as the President's temperature was rising it was agreed by the physicians present that no further search for it was advisable at that time. The stomach was replaced and the opening closed with sutures. On the advice of the physicians the President was removed to Mr. Milburn's house.

Describes Period of Sickness.

Dr. Mynter then described the period of favorable symptoms shown by the patient, his relapse and death.

Dr. Mynter gave the names of all the doctors who were associated with him in the case and described the result of the autopsy, saying that it proved, first, that there was no inflammation of the bowels; second, that there was no injury to the heart; third, that there was a gunshot wound in the stomach, and that there was a gangrenous spot back of the stomach as large as a silver dollar.

"What was the cause of death?" asked Mr. Penney.

"The cause was blood poisoning from the absorption of poisonous matter caused by the gangrene. Primarily it was the gunshot wound."

Cross-examination by Mr. Titus was directed to the possible presence of microbes in the intestines.

"Have you any idea that there may have been microbes in the intestines of the President?"

"O, yes," was the reply, "you have them and so have I."

"Was the pancreas broken?" asked Judge Titus.

"No."

"How could the fluid escape from the organ if it was not punctured?"

"By deterioration of the tissues surrounding it."

"What caused the infection of the wound?"

"I wish you could tell me," replied the doctor.

Mr. Titus explained that he was not criticising the witness, but was questioning him as an expert. Dr. Mynter explained that this was a question that could not be determined until the results of the bacteriological examination now in progress were made known.

Why Autopsy Was Stopped.

"How far, as you traced the line of this bullet, did this gangrenous substance exist?" was asked by Mr. Titus.

"It existed along the whole track, as well as I could find out."

"Why did you not continue and locate the bullet when you made the autopsy?"

"I did not make the autopsy."

"You were present and were consulted?"

"Yes, Dr. Gaylor performed it. They tried for four hours to locate the bullet."

"Why did they stop then?"

"The family of the President would not allow them to continue any longer or to injure the corpse any more. They would not permit anything to be removed from the body for bacteriological examination."

X-Ray Would Have Failed.

"Would the X-ray have shown you the injuries on the path of the wound?"

"Not at all. It would simply have shown where the bullet was. It would not have shown the position of the injured tissues in the slightest."

"What was the cause of death?"

"The bullet wound that passed through both walls of the stomach and lodged in the muscles of the back."

District Attorney Penney asked in redirect examination:

"The X-ray would have disclosed the location of the bullet if it had been near the surface?"

"Yes, or deeper, for that matter," the witness replied.

Dr. Mann as a Witness.

Dr. Matthew D. Mann, another of the physicians who attended President McKinley, was the next witness. He went over the ground covered by Dr. Mynter, and described the operation performed at the exposition hospital.

"To find the track of the bullet, back of the stomach," Dr. Mann explained, "it would have been necessary to remove the bowels from the abdominal cavity. The performance of that operation would probably have resulted fatally, as the President already had grown weak as a result of the first operation."

"Were you present at the autopsy?" asked District Attorney Penney.

"Yes."

"Tell us what you found."

"Raising the stomach, we found a large cavity, the walls of which showed evidence of gangrene. In the cavity was a quantity of pancreatic fluid. The tissues surrounding it, covering a space as large as a silver dollar, were affected."

"What caused Mr. McKinley's death?" asked District Attorney Penney.

"The gunshot wound in the stomach, resulting from the bullet that passed through both walls of that organ and lodged in the muscles of the back."

First Day's Session Ends.

Dr. Mann's testimony was not concluded at the hour set for adjournment. Justice White addressed the jurors, giving them the usual formal instructions as to talking about the case among themselves or allowing others to talk to them about it. Juror Richard J. Garwood asked the court to permit an officer to go with him to his place of business so as to prevent persons from talking about the matter in his presence, but the court declared that this was unnecessary, although the police would, he said, afford the jurymen all the assistance possible.

Court adjourned at 4:03 until tomorrow morning.

Immediately after the adjournment of court a meeting of the medical experts was held in the office of District Attorney Penney. The meeting lasted half an hour.

Dr. McDonald was the first to leave the room. When asked if it had been decided to call the doctors to the witness stand he replied:

"We all may be asked to testify. The matter rests with the counsel for the defense and the District Attorney. Of course we cannot announce our decision as to the mental condition of Czolgosz in advance. It would be unprofessional and disrespectful to the two noble men who have undertaken to uphold the dignity of the law by defending the assassin.

"But," he added significantly, "there are few people who have not formed the proper opinion as to what our verdict will be."

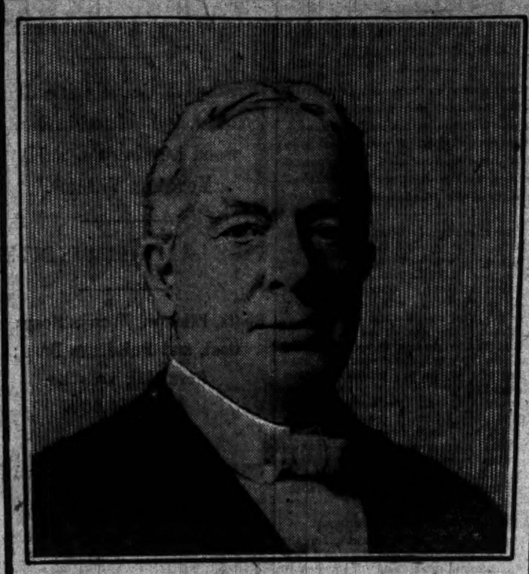
Cincinnati Fall Festival.

$8 round trip, via Monon Route and C., H. & D. Ry. Tickets sold Sept. 24; limit seven days. Information at city office, 232 Clark street. Tel. Har. 1245. Depot, Dearborn Station.

Memorial to William McKinley.

Excelsior Lodge No. 29, Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, has adopted resolutions in memory of William McKinley and denouncing the teachings of anarchy. Prayers were read for Mrs. McKinley.

JUDGE PRESIDING AT CZOLGOSZ TRIAL.



Judge Truman C. White

POLICE CHARGES INVOLVE PTACEK.

Assistant Chief Blamed for Loss of Englewood Unlicensed Saloon List.

GRAND JURY AT WORK.

Day Spent on This Phase of Scandal and More Witnesses to Be Heard.

GENERAL INQUIRY TO COME.

As a result of the grand jury's investigation yesterday of the alleged irregularities in the licensing of saloons in Englewood Assistant Chief of Police Ptacek's name was added to the list of police officials for whom trouble is in store.

From the testimony heard during the afternoon it now devolves on Ptacek to explain what became of the report showing that twenty-three saloons and places where liquor was sold were operating without licenses. This report, so the jury learned, was in his hands prior to its mysterious disappearance. These developments, it is held, now "put it up to Ptacek" to explain instead of to Inspector Hunt.

Englewood licenses were the sole phase of the police scandal to which the grand jury gave its attention during the day. Lieutenant Bonfield, Captain Haas, and Policemen John W. Cavanaugh, Thomas C. Wolfe, and John E. Kane of the Englewood Station were among the witnesses who were subjected to a fire of questions. On one point the officials were a unit in their testimony.

"This point," said a member of the jury, "was that Ptacek, the Assistant Chief of Police, had that list of alleged unlicensed places when it disappeared so suddenly. After Policeman-Sherrin had prepared this list, after an investigation under the direction of Bonfield, the list was then turned over to Captain Haas and by the latter to Inspector Hunt. The list was taken to the City Hall by W. E. Jones, secretary of the Englewood Law and Order league; Inspector Hunt, Captain Haas, and License Offier Riley. Chief Kipley, then in control, was absent, and the list was turned over to Ptacek. After that time, so far as we can learn, this document never reached the proper license officials."

Some One Higher than Hunt.

Other evidence tending to show that Inspector Hunt had taken steps against Riley, who was held not to have performed his license duties, was heard.

"Hunt asked Bonfield to file charges against Riley," was admitted by one of the jurors, "but this was never done. Then Hunt filed the charges himself; Riley was tried and exonerated. Yes, it looks as if some one higher than Inspector Hunt must explain the alleged irregularities."

Ptacek, it is expected, will be called today. No subpœnas were sent out last night, but all the witnesses desired for this afternoon will be brought in on forthwith summonses. Among the witnesses most searchingly questioned was Frank E. Kosla, a saloonkeeper at 6500 May street.

Look for More Developments.

As a result of the evidence thus far secured there may be some startling developments as to the issuing of licenses by the City Collector's office. Months ago THE TRIBUNE exposed the methods controlling here, showing that many saloons operated without licenses. On this information the City Council demanded an investigation and some reforms were inaugurated. Chief Clerk McCarty will be called before the grand jury before the present problem is finally disposed of.

"It is hard digging for every bit of information," said one of the prominent members of the jury last night. "We intend to keep hammering away until we get to the bottom of this whole matter."

Only a Preliminary Step.

That this is but a preliminary step into a general investigation of the Police department, particularly the Detective bureau, is admitted by the members of the jury. State's Attorney Deneen already has in his possession much evidence involving Chief of Detectives Luke D. Kiernan, and all this will be presented to the jury. Ex-Chief Kipley has not yet been asked to appear as a witness, despite reports to the contrary.

"The Detective bureau and the scandal enveloping it will undoubtedly be investigated by the present grand jury," said State's Attorney Deneen when pressed. "There are two things which a grand jury may do," he added. "They may examine into evidence of crime and they may inquire into the management of any public office. It is certainly to be supposed, therefore, that the grand jury will inquire into all the charges against the Police department as part of its duty whether it suspects crime or not. I have not the slightest doubt that Colleran's actions, too, will be inquired into."

John J. Tracy, discharged from the Detective bureau, along with Lieutenant Joyce and Detective Cramer, for implication in the bogus Larkin expense account, was about the Criminal Court Building during the day. There was a report current that he would turn State's evidence and expose Captain Colleran and the "front office" methods.

Several Indictments Returned.

A number of indictments were returned during the day. One indictment charged the operation of a confidence game by which Hans Gilbertson lost $2,700. The defendants indicted are Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Ludlam, Charles A. Murray, and Percy J. Fuller, alias Sam P. Fuller. The sale of alleged worthless certificates of stock is named as the method used.

Michael Valorus, accused of shooting William J. A. Harries at the former's fruit stand in North Clark street, was indicted.

MERIT BOARD ADOPTS RULE.

Provision for Filing of Charges by Any Person—Blame for Jefferson Street Pavement.

The Civil Service commission passed the formal order yesterday changing its rules so that in the future charges against a city employe can be brought by others than the head of a department. It ordered the change advertised next Saturday so it will go into effect on Oct. 8.

The investigation of the Colleran case, however, will not have to wait so long. The commission will meet today to fix a date for taking this matter up and also to decide how wide the scope of the investigation shall be and whether it shall simply include Colleran or take in the entire Detective department. Speaking of the matter yesterday, Commissioner Ela said:

"The Chief has informed the commission that he will file charges. We will then have something definite before us and can begin the investigation. There will be no delay of ten days, as has been predicted, when the Chief forwards his charges to us, and the case will in all probability be before the board before the week is out."

A report has been circulated that the City Council may take action in the Colleran matter, several of the Republican Aldermen being desirous of having the whole subject gone into thoroughly by the Merit board.

It is understood the Civil Service commission has informally found Inspectors Michael Heaney and John Rogers responsible for the bad condition of the Jefferson street pavement, but has decided not to make a formal finding until such time as the Board of Local Improvements can follow it at once with an order discharging the men.

BOY CREW SAVES A YACHT

FINDING OF RIGGING DISCLOSES STORY OF DARING.

"Captain Sayle and Brother" Bring the Hattie B. Across the Lake in a Gale That Carries Away Mast and Spars—Recovery of Wreckage Off St. Joseph, Mich., Rouses Local Sailors to Praise the Two Youths—They Have Disappeared.

Two boy sailors have earned the plaudits of Chicago yachtsmen, who assert that what they did is unequaled in the history of yachting in Chicago. The finding of a mast and rigging off the beach at St. Joseph on Sunday for a time caused the fear that some yacht had gone down near that port, but the rigging later was identified as belonging to the thirty-five-footer, Hattie B. It was carried away in midlake on Sept. 10.

The yacht is the property of William A. Merriman, manager of the George A. Fuller company, and belongs to the Chicago Yacht club. With the owner and two boys, known only as "Captain Sayle and his brother," the yacht was sailed to Waukegan on Sept. 7, to compete in the races there. A trip then was made to Michigan City, where the owner decided that the lake was too rough to attempt to sail back and the boat was left in charge of the boys, neither of whom is more than 20 years of age. They were to return when the heavy wind had subsided.

Dismasted in Midlake.

On Sept. 9 they started, but in midlake the boat became almost unmanageable in the heavy seas. The weather rigging parted and the mast broke short off, carrying most of the rigging into the lake. No attempt to recover the rigging was possible, and, after drifting for several miles, an extra was spliced to the stump of the mast and a remnant of the working topsail was utilized as a mainsail. Then the yacht was headed toward Chicago.

A few miles out it was sighted by the tug Morford and towed into port. The lost spars drifted toward St. Joseph, and were discovered on Sunday. Immediately on the arrival of the boat here the boys disappeared, evidently fearing that the loss of the rigging would earn them the censure of the owner.

Members of the yacht club are enthusiastic over the courage and ability of the young fellows, but have been unable to find them to congratulate them on their skill.

"The feat never has been equaled, I believe, by Chicago yachtsmen," said E. Burnham yesterday, "and the fact that the boys persisted in their determination to reach their original destination, despite their handicap, proves their courage and sailing ability. I doubt if any member of the club would not immediately have headed for the nearest shore line."

Gribble Towed Into Port.

The schooner Grace B. Gribble, formerly the Cheney Ames of this city, was rescued from almost certain destruction in Lake Huron by the Canada Atlantic steamer Ottawa on Sept. 16. The Ottawa was bound from Chicago to Depot Harbor, and near the entrance of Georgian Bay sighted the Gribble flying distress signals. The boat's sails had been blown from the bolt ropes and the deckload of lumber washed overboard. Although a furious gale was blowing Captain Birnie of the Ottawa managed after several failures to get a line aboard, and the schooner was towed to Tobermorey, the nearest port. The boat was wrecked at Sand Beach several years ago, and later rebuilt and renamed.

ALBERT B. ELLITHORPE IS DEAD.

Passes Away from Injuries Sustained While Testing One of His Elevator Safety Devices.

Albert B. Ellithorpe died yesterday morning at the Presbyterian Hospital from injuries sustained while testing one of his own elevator safety devices at the County building on Sept. 7. He had tested two of the four air cushions, and, confident in the safety of his device, had shot down the long shaft on a third cushion, when the accident occurred.

Eggs placed on the weights at the side remained unbroken, and a glass of water standing on the elevator floor was undisturbed by the fall, yet the chair on which Mr. Ellithorpe was sitting rocked and broke, the concussion driving the wooden leg into his thigh.

Mr. Ellithorpe was 48 years of age. He spent the greater portion of his life in the elevator business and originated many new devices. He was general manager of the Ellithorpe Elevator Works, 241 South Jefferson street. He left a widow and a daughter.

An inquest will be held over the remains this morning at 10 o'clock in Postlewait's undertaking rooms, 322 Ogden avenue. The funeral will be held from the late residence, 2281 West Adams street, Thursday at 1:30 p. m. Interment will be at Rosehill.

SALE OF WABASH DEMANDED.

President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company Sends an Ultimatum to George Gould.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 24., 3 a. m.—A morning paper today says:

"A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania railroad company, has demanded of George Gould the surrender of the Wabash railway system and the Wheeling and Lake Erie at a price which will net a profit to the Gould—under threat of cutting off the whole of the Western Union telegraph lines from the entire Pennsylvania railroad system, as well as from the Vanderbilt lines which have agreed to the deal.

"This ultimatum means more than any other railway deal in the history of this country. It is believed that the Goulds will accede to the demand and that the Pennsylvania will not only add nearly 3,000 miles to its trackage, but will also get rid of a rival for the Carnegie steel business, which is the largest factor in the whole matter, resulting from a contract made by Mr. Carnegie with the Wheeling and Lake Erie before the United States Steel corporation was formed and to carry out which the Goulds were trying to build a line into Pittsburg.

DUNGEON READY FOR LAWYER.

Bridewell Superintendent Threatens to Lock Up Western Starr if He Appears Before Board.

The question of whether lawyers shall be allowed to conduct cases which come before the bridewell trial board will reach solution on Friday afternoon, when the trial board takes up the hearing of Jens Christensen, guard, now under suspension on charges of intoxication and sleeping on his post. Superintendent Sloan of the bridewell declares that no lawyers will be allowed to appear, and threatens Attorney Western Starr, Christensen's lawyer, with incarceration in the dungeon of the bridewell if he appears.

BYSTANDER SHOT BY MISTAKE.

Gus Ginnio Wounded by Bullet Meant for James Flannigan, Standing at 431 Clark Street.

A shot fired at James Flannigan, a bartender, standing in front of Joseph Canaan's saloon, 431 Clark street, last night, missed the intended mark and struck Gus Ginnio, a Greek, 30 years old, living at 106 Harrison street, in the left shoulder, inflicting a serious wound. Richard Coolerton, who fired the shot, was arrested, as was Flannigan. A quarrel led to the shooting.

ASSESSMENT UP NEAR $400,000,000

Reviewers Practically Finish Work, Making Their Total $363,070,934.

UP TO STATE BOARD.

Equalizers Expected to Add $35,000,000 on Franchises of Corporations.

LAKE COUNTY INCREASES.

ASSESSMENT ROLL OF COOK COUNTY.

	1900.	1901.
Total assessment of real estate in county	$208,857,649	$279,747,313
Total assessment of personal property in county	51,280,480	[illegible]
Totals	$255,068,129	[illegible]
Estimated amount to be raised by State Board of Equalization this year		[illegible]
Railroad real estate not yet added		[illegible]
Estimated total assessment for 1901 in Cook County		[illegible]

The Board of Review practically completed its work for the year yesterday, when it announced the total personal property assessment for the county. The assessment on personalty is $83,323,622, of which amount $79,246,968 is in Chicago. These figures, together with the real estate totals already announced, bring the assessable valuations in Cook County up to $363,070,964.

With the estimated amount to be realized by the State Board of Equalization and the addition of the railroad real estate the assessable valuations will be raised, it is hoped, to over $400,000,000, the actual valuation being $2,000,000,000.

In making public the final figures the Board of Review demonstrates that its early estimates were correct. The totals exceed the assessment of last year by over $107,000,000.

Total Held to Be Low.

Although the members of the board have labored long and hard to increase the figures of last year and find some way in which the necessary revenues for the maintenance of the city and county can be secured, the final figures are held to be low when the nature of the assessments levied are considered.

The total assessment is presumed to include the actual cash value of all personal property, including all cash in banks, real estate mortgages, all bonds except those of the United States government, stocks of corporations outside of Illinois, and the stocks of merchants in stores and warehouses, in addition to household furniture, jewelry, horses, carriages, and many other kinds of personalty.

The personal property totals for this year exceed the original figures as returned by the Board of Assessors by over $8,000,000. The total for the current year exceeds the figures of the Board of Review for last year by over $20,000,000.

City and County Compared.

The following shows by comparison the personal property returns made for the various towns in Chicago:

	Reviewers, 1900.	Assessors, 1901.	Reviewers, 1901.
South Town	$20,740,082	$46,741,933	$42,[illegible]
North Town	1,509,749	4,369,198	7,546,[illegible]
Lake View	1,508,333	2,027,431	2,008,[illegible]
Town of Lake	2,502,626	4,081,679	4,885,[illegible]
West Towns	8,501,040	12,036,854	14,172,[illegible]
Hyde Park	3,103,734	5,098,349	6,089,[illegible]
Jefferson	208,439	260,758	311,[illegible]
Totals	$59,917,063	$74,199,101	$79,243,[illegible]
Country towns	3,781,041	8,884,607	4,074,[illegible]
Totals	$54,698,103	$78,083,698	$83,323,[illegible]

Assessments in Lake County.

The Lake County Board of Review has adjusted the personal assessments of some of the large corporations and wealthy residents, in many cases making large increases, and in at least two cases assessing back taxes on large estates. Helen Culver and Ann Pearce Larned, both of Lake Forest, are called on to pay the back taxes. Miss Culver, when before the board recently, admitted that she had not been assessed on her personalty last year, having then just moved from Chicago to Lake Forest. However, she alleged that this year she had been assessed too high. Her valuation was reduced from $440,855, full value, to $383,835. Ann Frances Larned was omitted by the Assessor both this year and last year, but the Board of Review has assessed her on a full valuation of $95,000 for last year and $89,105 for this year.

Byron L. Smith, the banker, was raised from $47,730, full value, to $125,000. David B. Jones, whose estate was assessed at only $2,305, full value, was raised to $125,000.

The American Steel and Wire company and United States Sugar Refinery, which have claimed to be too heavily assessed, are not yet finally passed on.

MRS. M'KINLEY SEEMS BETTER.

Dr. Rixey Says Change Is Slight, but Friends Are Encouraged—Monument Plans Grow.

Canton, O., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—White Dr. Rixey says this evening that there is no particular change in the condition of Mrs. McKinley, the day brought out several encouraging incidents. One was the fact Mrs. McKinley took her meals in the dining-room and showed more interest in the affairs of the house. Another was that she was able to take a longer drive and hence secure more fresh air today.

Nature seems to be favoring the physician's plans. The weather could not be more favorable for outdoor exercise. As usual, Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Barber, and Dr. Rixey drove out to Westlawn Cemetery this morning and spent a short time at the

ROOSEVELT NOW IN WHITE HOUSE.

New President Takes Possession of Executive Mansion and Eats Dinner There.

FAMILY IS STILL AWAY.

Change of Occupants Is Made with as Little Formality and Stir as Possible.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.

Theodore Roosevelt took possession of the White House today, ate his meals and slept in the room usually reserved for the President of the United States. The flag on the White House, which is only displayed when the President is at home there, was at half-mast today, thus being a double signal of the passing of one President and the coming of another. The official world in Washington does not really accept a President as such until he actually comes into the White House, and it has been extremely difficult for many people to realize the great change which has taken place, because President Roosevelt has been living a half mile from the White House, and has been going backward and forward for all the world like a Cabinet officer or a high-grade department clerk.

President Has Taken His Place in White House.

Today, however, the President moved his personal belongings into the White House, and the ordinary routine was reëstablished. He broke off work at the noon hour and took lunch with his two brothers-in-law, Commander Cowles and Douglas Robinson, and Private Secretary Loeb. This first official meal in the White House was extremely informal, and the time was largely taken up with the discussion of official matters.

In the evening President Roosevelt dined with Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, and Secretary Cortelyou. This dinner was decidedly a family affair, and except for the complete changes in the personages was much a dinner as the President and Mrs. McKinley had been having day after day for years.

This was a trying night for President Roosevelt, because he spent it alone in the White House, save for the attendants, and his taking possession of the Executive Mansion could not fail to awaken memories which were extremely painful to all the attachés of Colonel Roosevelt himself was deeply affected at dinner time.

Mrs. Roosevelt and some of the children are expected day after tomorrow, and by that time matters will be adjusted in the White House to such an extent that the uncanny feeling which was so generally remarked tonight will have disappeared.

President Expected to Shake Up Army Department.

In the selection of Colonel Whitney as a aid to the President gossips around the department buildings see the evidence of a prospective shaking up at army headquarters, which may have sensational results. As every one knows, there has been a long and bitter feud between Lieutenant General Miles and Adjutant General Corbin. When Colonel Roosevelt signed the round robin at Santiago advising that the army be immediately taken away from the city Adjutant General Corbin was rather pronounced in his criticisms, and later on went on record as being opposed to granting a medal of honor to Colonel Roosevelt.

It has been supposed, therefore, that President Roosevelt would naturally ally himself with General Miles rather than with General Corbin. This theory seems to be borne out by the designation of Colonel Whitney as special aid to the President.

Just at the breaking out of the Spanish war young Whitney, who was then only a Lieutenant in the artillery, was designated by General Miles to make a scouting trip through Porto Rico. He took his life into his hands and made a most brilliant dash along the coast of the island. The information he secured and the communication he established with the natives was largely responsible for the extraordinary success of General Miles' plans in Porto Rico. Whitney never received the slightest reward for his splendid service, either by way of promotion or of special mention, and the story at the time was that he was being punished by Secretary Alger and possibly by Adjutant General Corbin because he was one of General Miles' aids. His selection by President Roosevelt as his confidential military aid has set the army gossips to buzzing.

It was well known that Adjutant General Corbin had only designated a Lieutenant General to succeed Miles. The retirement of General Miles takes place during President Roosevelt's term, and he will have it in his power to say who will be the Lieutenant General in command. It has been believed all along that Leonard Wood would be the fortunate officer, and now the people at headquarters say that the selection of Whitney for a confidential post at the White House at least means that Adjutant General Corbin will not be selected to succeed General Miles.

New President Takes Residence in White House.

When President Roosevelt took up his residence in the White House today the last of the personal effects of Mrs. McKinley and of her lamented husband had been packed away in boxes in the basement of the mansion ready for shipment to Canton tomorrow. The work of collecting and packing these effects was performed by trusted servants of the late President and Mrs. McKinley, under the supervision of Secretary Cortelyou and Colonel Bingham, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds.

Various boxes and pieces of furniture, of which there are a large number, will be sent by express, addressed to Mrs. McKinley.

President McKinley and his wife had only a little furniture of their own in the White House, all necessary articles of that sort being provided by the government, but of clothing and bric-a-brac and various valuable souvenirs of William McKinley's term in office there is a large stock.

Some of the articles are of considerable intrinsic value, and among the number are at least a score or two that will be dearly prized by Mrs. McKinley as mementos of her husband's great career and as reminders of the loving esteem in which he was held by his people.

Although some of the presents of greatest intrinsic value which have been given President McKinley during the last five years were speedily sent away in other places for safe keeping there are still a large number of things in the White House which represent a large value even as old gold and silver. Among these are the beautiful vases presented to the late President by the President of France, a solid gold plate weighing at least two or three pounds, presented to Mr. McKinley last spring by the Knights Templar of California, and other articles made of precious metals, elaborately embossed and engraved with appropriate inscriptions.

Cortelyou Will Arrange Goods at Canton Home.

All these presents Mr. McKinley kept in his library in the White House, some of them in plain view of such visiting intimate friends as he sometimes received there.

The late President also had a considerable number of books in this library and in other rooms in the private part of the mansion which were his personal property, and which will be shipped to the Canton home of Mrs. McKinley.

During the first three years of his administration the President had a number of pieces of furniture in the private apartments of the White House, but when his Canton home was remodeled and enlarged these were removed thither so that there is now practically nothing in the way of chairs, tables, bureaus, or other pieces of household furniture remaining in the Executive Mansion.

All Property of Mrs. McKinley Is Removed.

When the President and Mrs. McKinley went to Canton early in July the greater part of their personal wardrobes was carried there, but there remained here a large amount of clothing, besides a thousand and one odds and ends of things such as accumulate in every household. It was not until today that all these articles were removed.

When a new President comes into office it is usually known for months beforehand that he is to occupy the White House, and the family of his predecessor accordingly makes arrangements for moving out promptly at the expiration of the Presidential term, but Mr. McKinley's tragic death found his Washington home as he had left it, and the days immediately succeeding his passing away were so occupied with mourning that nothing could be done toward preparing the private part of the mansion for the new President's occupancy.

Mr. Roosevelt gave directions that plenty of time should be taken for removing Mrs. McKinley's effects in an orderly way.

A part of the goods that will be shipped to Canton tomorrow consist of souvenirs of President McKinley's extensive tours over the continent. Everywhere he went in his travels, extending over not less than 30,000 or 40,000 miles, he received some token or tokens of his fellow-citizens' esteem.

Unique Gifts to Executive Go to His Widow.

A President always receives numberless gifts, also, from notoriety-seekers and persons who are eager to display to the President the results of their handiwork. One man two or three years ago gave to President McKinley a large model of a full-rigged ship with every part of the vessel perfect in detail. Another sent a bottle, inside of which had been arranged cleverly a framework of sticks which causes one to marvel how it could have been constructed with only the small neck of the bottle through which it was put.

President McKinley received probably not less than forty or fifty canes during his first administration, nearly all of them representing the handiwork of some veteran of the civil war or some person who had occupied idle moments in executing these specimens of skill in carving.

These are samples of hundreds of articles that were presented to Mr. McKinley, and which are presented to every President during his term in the White House. Mr. McKinley always had these scrupulously preserved, although some of them were rather cumbersome and unwieldy and of little value or interest. They were stored in the spacious attic of the White House, and thence they have been removed during the last few days, the dust removed, and the articles packed in boxes for shipment to Ohio.

No fewer than fifty flags were received by President McKinley as presents from various persons and organizations. On the Pacific tour last spring he received ten or twelve flags, the staffs often being carved from pieces of wood with historic associations. Nearly all of these were preserved in his library, and they have been packed in a separate box for shipment to Mrs. McKinley.

Cortelyou to Arrange Goods at Canton Home.

Secretary Cortelyou will go to Canton within a few days for the purpose of disposing of the effects in the McKinley home and to attend to some important matters in connection with the late President's estate. When Mr. Cortelyou succeeded John Addison Porter as the President's secretary he was asked by President McKinley one day to write some checks for him to which he later placed his own signature.

This was the beginning of a participation in Mr. McKinley's private affairs, which Mr. Cortelyou entered into fully within a short time. He became the President's business manager so far as his private affairs were concerned. It became known to many of the President's personal friends some time ago, although not through any breach of faith on the part of Mr. Cortelyou, that Mr. McKinley's personal affairs were in bad shape. While his devotion to the business of the nation was such as to arouse the highest admiration, his methods in transacting his personal business were easygoing. It should be said, however, that these methods did not apply to his obligations to others, for he paid his bills promptly, and when he died he had not a debt in the world. His debtors, however, were not always so careful, and, until Mr. Cortelyou became his assistant, many persons owed Mr. McKinley money for a long time, without ever having been disturbed by a request to pay.

Kasson to Strike Keynote for Reciprocity.

The understanding here is that the speech of Commissioner Kasson before the Manufacturers' association in Chicago will strike the keynote of the administration policy on reciprocity. President Roosevelt undoubtedly feels deeply on this subject, and he proposes to follow to the letter the reciprocity program outlined by President McKinley the day before he was shot. Mr. Kasson, as the special plenipotentiary who negotiated the treaties now theoretically before the Senate, knows more about the details of reciprocity probably than any other man in this country, and it is believed that in his Chicago speech he will set the ball rolling. The great strength for the reciprocity idea naturally comes from the Mississippi Valley. The strongest opposition to the treaties has always been east of the Alleghenies, and it is the hope of the administration that the Chicago speech of Mr. Kasson will be given a wide circulation through the central States of the country.

Income of the Widow to Be $13,000 a Year.

An intimate personal friend of the President in Washington, who, while having no active part in the late President's affairs, was in a position to know, confirmed today the statement of yesterday that Mrs. McKinley's income would probably amount to about $13,000 a year. This statement assumes that Congress will grant to Mrs. McKinley a pension of $5,000 a year, as it did in the case of President Garfield's widow.

The man already quoted said that he had no doubt Congress would do this, for it is quite as appropriate to pension the widow of a President who is assassinated as to grant a similar annuity to the widow of a soldier who dies on the field of battle.

President Tries Cavalry Horse for His Own Use.

President Roosevelt continues to provide for ample physical exercise, and his present plan includes a daily horseback ride as long as the weather remains pleasant. Colonel Roosevelt, as a matter of habit, wants a big, smashing horse which will carry him all over the city and out into the Maryland hills. He naturally turned toward the cavalry, and his special aid, Colonel Whitney, had at the portico of the White House this afternoon a well groomed troop horse belonging to a cavalry officer, which was selected for the President to ride on trial. In no case will he be accompanied by an official escort, but it will generally be convenient for some friend to accompany him.

Secretary Long Off for Home to Meet Daughter.

Secretary Long left Washington this afternoon for Hingham, Mass., where he will join his family. He received this morning a telegram from Dr. Gerald Webb, who is accompanying Miss Long from Colorado Springs to Hingham, which does not confirm the press dispatches that she is worse. The telegram is dated at Chicago, and says: "Doing well. Had comfortable journey." Miss Long, who has been sick at Colorado Springs for some time, is accompanied by her sister, Miss Margaret Long, her grandmother, Mrs. Glover, and Miss Carter.

Army Chaplain Would Know How to Wear Mourning.

An army chaplain has written to the War department inquiring how he shall wear the official mourning in memory of the late President, as ordered by the Secretary of War. The Secretary's order directs all officers of the army to wear mourning on their swords, and as chaplains are not provided with swords the question has been raised how they shall comply with the order. Previous orders have authorized the wearing of crêpe on the officer's arm, and it is probable that the chaplains will be notified to carry out their instructions in this way.

Unique Gifts to Executive Go to His Widow.

Many pictures have been printed of President Roosevelt during the last few years, some as a plain citizen, some as a speaker, some as a cowboy, some as a soldier, and some as President, but in none of these has there been any sign of hirsute adornment except the mustache. There was a time, however, when the man who is now President of the United States wore whiskers. The year President Roosevelt owned whiskers was 1880—the year he graduated from Harvard. The above picture was made from his class photograph.

ROOSEVELT AS A COLLEGE GRADUATE.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

HOARD REVEALED AT PISTOL POINT.

Clara Biernhoffer, 103 Sigel Street, Aged 16, Compelled to Produce $300.

POLICE HAVE SOME CLEWS

Well Dressed Stranger Who Arrives During Absence of Parents the Robber.

HOLD-UP MEN IN BUGGY.

Only a few hours after being told by her mother where a sum of money was concealed Clara Biernhoffer, 16 years old, was compelled at the point of a revolver to reveal it. The girl was alone in the flat at 103 Sigel street at the time and the police were not notified till the family returned. They expect to make some arrests soon. The sum stolen was $300.

The robbery occurred shortly after 8 o'clock Sunday evening. At 8 John Biernhoffer Jr., while leaving the house, asserts he met a man on the doorsteps. This person, from the description given by Miss Biernhoffer, is thought to be the man who robbed the girl. The young man was about to open the street gate when the stranger accosted him and asked him if his parents were at home. Upon being told they had gone away the man said he would again call.

Twenty minutes after the boy had left the house the doorbell rang. Clara Biernhoffer, upon going to the door, saw a well dressed man standing in the yard. He said he wanted to see her father about moving some furniture and asked to be allowed to wait.

The girl, thinking that her parents had only gone to visit some neighbors, asked the man to come into the parlor. The two engaged in conversation for a few minutes, when suddenly the man put his hand in his overcoat pocket, and, drawing a revolver, leveled it at her.

"Don't make any noise, I want some money," said he.

The girl told the man she had no money, and to convince him she showed two empty pocketbooks. The robber only smiled and insisted that she find her mother's money, which he said was secreted in the front room.

"O, there is only $5 there," said the girl, and she went and got the box. She asserts that the robber opened the box and took from it a roll of paper money. The girl was unaware that her mother had so much money hidden in the house, and she was also unaware of the hiding place until it was revealed to her by her mother a few hours before the robbery was committed.

Lieutenant Smith when seen last evening asserted that he would be able in a few days to tell the name of the guilty person.

Robbers in a Buggy.

Two highwaymen, who rode in a buggy and were armed with revolvers, held up William Skinner of 170 West Jackson boulevard near his home yesterday. After compelling him to hold up his hands one of the men went through his pockets and took $6, all the money he had.

The holdup occurred in Desplaines street, near Jackson boulevard. Skinner was on his way home when two men drove up behind him and stopped near the curb. One of them jumped out, and rushing up to Skinner leveled a revolver at his head and ordered him to throw up his hands. Skinner hesitated and the command was repeated with the threat that if he didn't comply his head would be blown off.

At this, Skinner's hands went up, and the highwayman proceeded to search his pockets. The robber took all the money Skinner had and then leaped into the buggy, which was driven rapidly away. Skinner reported the robbery to the Desplaines Street police and detectives were detailed to search for the highwaymen.

Woman Beaten by Robber.

Miss Nellie Fay of 411 Center avenue outwitted a highwayman who attacked her at Fourteenth and Sangamon streets by hiding $30 in her glove. The robber struck Miss Fay a blow in the face and escaped with her pocketbook, containing 37 cents, but he overlooked the $30. Miss Fay was on her way home, when she noticed that a man was following her. She quickened her steps, but he overtook her and struck her in the face. Then he grabbed her pocketbook and ran up an alley. Miss Fay furnished the police of the Maxwell Street Station a good description of her assailant, and Detectives Murray and Shaughnessey arrested George Vogel, who has been identified.

Bullet Wound Leads to Arrest.

Two men attempted to enter Alfred Witthall's notion store at 3511 West Thirty-first street early in the morning. Witthall, who sleeps in the rear of the store, was aroused and fired a shot. The men ran away. Policeman Moody of the New City Station heard the shot, and while running to the scene met James Watt. On being questioned Watt said his friend had been shot and he was looking for a physician. The friend's name is Walter Dwyer and he was wounded in the side and arm. Both he and Watt were taken to the Stock-Yards Police Station.

PACKING UP AT OYSTER BAY.

Roosevelt Family Expected to Leave for the National Capital by Wednesday.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The Roosevelt family is expected to leave here for Washington on Wednesday. Preparations for the removal are evident about Sagamore Hill.

It is expected that Mrs. Roosevelt will come back to Oyster Bay after a short stay in Washington.

Assistant Secretary to the President William Loeb Jr., arrived here today and will remain until Wednesday for the purpose of getting his effects ready for shipment to Washington.

HOPES TO VISIT GEORGIA.

President Roosevelt Says His Wish Is to Go There Before His Term Expires.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—Representative Lester of Georgia was a caller during the day. President Roosevelt's mother lived at Roswell, in Mr. Lester's district, and several of his relatives now reside at Savannah. In reply to Mr. Lester's invitation President Roosevelt said he expected to be able to make a visit to Georgia before the expiration of his term.

CONSIDER M'KINLEY STAMP.

Postal Department May Issue One to Mark Career of the Late Executive.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—A special issue of stamps commendatory of the life of the late President McKinley is under contemplation at the Postoffice department. Consideration of the subject, however, has not progressed sufficiently to indicate definitely what action may be taken.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book, just issued, containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud, and other noted chiefs; Custer's battle ground; and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes, dating back to 1000. Price, 50 cents per copy. On sale at ticket office, Chicago and Northwestern Railway, 212 Clark street.

PLANNED TO ATTACK COLON.

Pana Insurgents Notify United States Consul, Who Warns Against Interference with Railway.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—The United States Consul at Colon has advised the Department of State under date of the 9th inst., that on the 3d of September he received through the Alcaide of Colon an open letter from the insurgent commander giving notice of a contemplated attack on Colon, which letter was the same night sent to the officer commanding the United States ship Machias.

The Consul was informed that identical notes had been left at the Alcalde's office for the Consular officers of Great Britain, France, and Spain.

The American official replied to the letter of the insurgent commander, notifying him that any interference on his part with the free transit of goods and persons across the Isthmus of Panama would be a violation of treaty rights of the United States, and that if he should attempt such interference the United States would act accordingly.

The Consul added that any obstruction of free access to the Panama railroad station at Colon from any of the docks of the port or any obstruction of the Main street of Colon to the Panama railroad station and any act of insurgent forces rendering such access dangerous would be regarded as an interference with the free transit referred to.

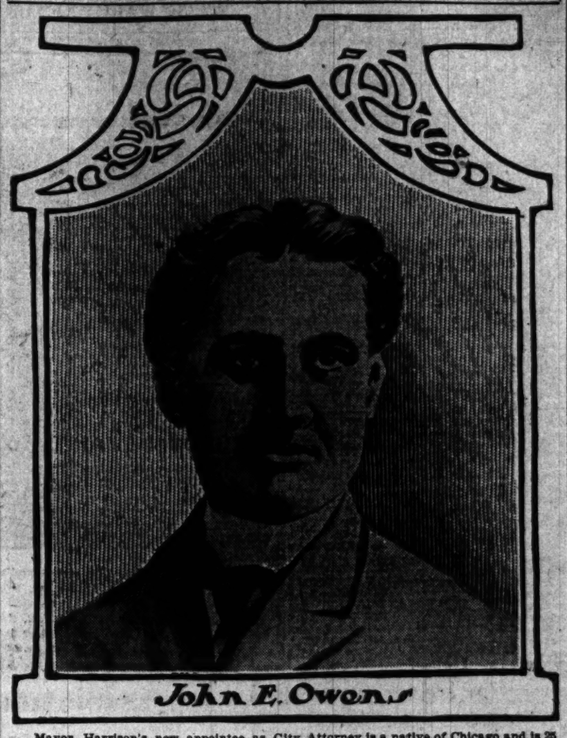
The government sent a small number of troops to Gatun and Colon, and the insurgents decamped. The Consul thinks an attack has been abandoned. The insurgents are estimated at from 50 to 500 men.

FINED $25 FOR STREET SPEECH.

Maurice Welcher, Whose Harangue in Milwaukee Avenue Sunday Night Was Stopped, Assessed.

Maurice Welcher was fined $25 in the West Chicago avenue police court yesterday for disorderly conduct and obstructing the sidewalk. Welcher was pulled from a platform at Milwaukee avenue and Paulina street on Sunday evening while making a speech against the conduct of the United States government. He is a cigarmaker and lives at 46 Potomac avenue.

MAYOR HARRISON'S NEW CITY ATTORNEY.



John E. Owens

Mayor Harrison's new appointee as City Attorney is a native of Chicago and is 25 years old. He has served as Assistant City Attorney, so he comes to his new position not without some experience and acquaintance with the work. Naturally he is a Democrat—he has been President of ward organizations and a member of the County Central committee.

Mr. Owens attended St. Stephen's parochial school at St. Patrick's Academy, and the Soper School of Oratory. Later he graduated from the law department of the Lake Forest University, and was admitted to the bar in 1897, having just turned his 21st year. In connection with his studies he read law with his brother, Thomas H. Owens. He was appointed Assistant City Attorney in 1898.

Mr. Owens' mother was a native of Ireland and was a sister of the late John Clark, one of the pioneer settlers of the Town of Cicero. His father, Patrick Henry Owens, was born at Sag Bridge, Ill. The new City Attorney is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a single man.

NAME PARK FOR M'KINLEY.

PROPOSAL TO COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE WILL VIEW SITES.

Aldermen Decide on a Special Meeting for Wednesday Evening, Oct. 2, When Ten-Minute Addresses Will Be Made in Memory of the Late President—Resolutions Adopted Calling on Congress to Enact Laws Which Shall Crush Out Anarchy.

The City Council last evening took action in memory of William McKinley, both by receiving a proposition to name a park in his honor and ordering a special memorial meeting for Wednesday of next week. It also ordered the appointment of a Committee of Five to prepare a memorial to Congress asking for the passage of laws by that body which shall restrain and punish anarchy in the future.

The proposition to name a park for Mr. McKinley was advanced by Alderman Race and was adopted by the Council to the extent of ordering the appointment by the Mayor of a special committee to consider either the site advocated by the alderman, or some other, and report to the Council.

Alderman Race said that as other parks had been named after illustrious Presidents, he thought it fitting that similar tribute be paid McKinley. The site he recommended is a tract of 175 acres, bounded by Central and Austin avenues, Harrison and Adams streets, which the parcels of land Thursday and the Coliseum services of Sunday. It recommended that a memorial meeting of the Council be held on Wednesday evening, Oct. 2, at 8 o'clock, in the Council chamber, at which ten-minute addresses be made by Mayor Harrison and Aldermen Bidder and Blake of the North Side, Smulski and Finn of the West Side, Bennett and Kent of the South Side, and as many volunteers as time may permit.

The subject of anarchy was brought up by Alderman Bellfuss, who presented resolutions of condolence, after reciting the crime of the assasin of McKinley he was an Anarchist, called on Congress to "enact such laws as will curb the freedom of speech employed in preaching the precepts of anarchy, in excluding from this country known disciples of anarchy, and afford a means of deporting from our shores those who, by their incendiary utterances, are attempting to subvert our government and inaugurate a series of assassinations."

PASTORS DENOUNCE 'THE REDS'

Congregational Union Calls for Abridgement of Liberty—Censure for Certain Newspaper Publishers.

Resolutions denouncing Anarchists and their doctrine and the actions of newspapers in publishing alleged false reports concerning William McKinley while he was President were adopted by the Congregational Union of Chicago yesterday. The union is composed of the Congregational ministers of the city.

The resolutions demand that something be done to prevent the promulgation of doctrines averse to the government, and the publication of caricatures of public men that tend to invite hatred of them in others.

It further is asserted that in view of the wide dissemination of the principles of anarchy in such a way as to lead certain persons to look upon themselves as agents to take the lives of rulers and those whose power as rulers of nations something should be done to prevent such persons enjoying the full liberty of speech heretofore accorded them.

Some restriction also is suggested for newspapers which for "party purposes have caricatured our Presidents and his advisers, and have circulated all manner of falsehood, inasmuch as out of the liberty which Anarchists and unprincipled journalists have had has come the sacrifice of a life for which the nation is mourning."

REUNION OF FREED ANARCHISTS

All Released from Jail Meet Their Friends at Isaak Home, 515 Carroll Avenue.

All the nine Anarchists who were released from the County Jail yesterday assembled at the home of Abraham Isaak last night for a social reunion and celebration of their release. Twenty of their friends, men and women, assembled to welcome them, and the lower floor of the Isaak home at 515 Carroll avenue was the scene of a general good time.

The nine Anarchists set free are: Abraham Isaak Sr., Abraham Isaak Jr., Henry Travaglio, Clemens Pfuetsner, Alfred Schneider, Hippolyte Havel, Michael Roz, Martin Raznik, Morris K. Fox.

COUNCIL IN SESSION AGAIN

CROWDED STREET CARS IS FIRST SUBJECT TAKEN UP.

Plan for "No Seat Half Fare" Referred —Permission to Sell Eighty Acres of Land in Stickneyville Refused to the School Board—At Mayor's Suggestion Compensation for Stub of Franklin Street Is Raised to $25,000—John E. Owens City Attorney.

(Continued from first page.)

Northwestern railway company the "stub" of Franklin street, north of the river, was raised from $5,000 to $25,000.

At his suggestion also the Chicago City railway company was allowed to lay tracks in Torrence avenue from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Fifteenth street in lieu of consenting to the closing of Muskegon avenue.

The Mayor also vetoed the franchise granting new privileges to the Cicero Suburban Water and Light company, and the veto was sustained.

Commissioner of Public Works Blocki sent in a request for authority to revoke the contract made with Farley & Green for the building of the Lawrence avenue conduit, on account of the slow progress of the work. He asked authority either to advertise for new bids or to complete the work with day labor.

The request went to the Finance committee.

Commissioner Blocki also sent in a recommendation that money be taken from the street cleaning funds of some wards to be spent in others, which aroused vehement objections. A request that money be taken from the bridge construction fund and put in the bridge repair fund was acceded to, as was one by Superintendent of Police O'Neill to take $85,000 out of the salary fund of his department and put it in the fund for miscellaneous expenses. The Superintendent explained he will have said $100,000 out of his appropriation for salaries before the year is out.

Alderman Martin brought down the house by objecting to the transfer of bridge funds so far as Archer avenue bridge is concerned. "You people," he exclaimed, "do not seem to understand what an important street Archer avenue is. It is a section line, a State road, and leads straight through to Joliet." Then he wondered what every one was laughing at.

Report on Street Railway.

Alderman Cullerton presented the report of his special committee appointed to look up railway property not now assessed. The report had already been published. He also introduced an ordinance, which went to committee, demanding a license fee of $2 a year for every chewing gum, candy, and peanut slot machine.

Alderman Brennan of the Eighteenth Ward had passed an ordinance transferring to the West Park commissioners for boulevard purposes West Washington street from Canal to Halsted street.

On motion of Alderman Eidmann the time in which the South Park commissioners can accept Normal and Seventy-second street parks was extended to May 1, 1902.

Alderman Hunter presented an ordinance giving the Austin Yarian company permission to operate a plant for the distribution of electric light, heat, and power and hot air and steam. It went to committee.

Appointments by Mayor.

In addition to the appointment of John E. Owens as City Attorney, the Mayor made the following appointments:

Harbormaster—Captain John McCarthy, vice Barry, dead.

Assistant Harbormaster—M. J. Kelly, vice McCarthy, promoted.

Clerk Thirty-fifth street police court—John J. Cunningham, vice O'Donnell, resigned. Mr. O'Donnell lately has been given a place in the Mayor's office.

ALD. PALMER RETURNS HOME.

Cuts Short Sojourn in Switzerland to Be Present at Meeting of the Council.

Alderman Honoré Palmer of the Twenty-first Ward returned to Chicago yesterday, cutting short a trip abroad in order to be present at last night's meeting of the Council. He was absent from the city six weeks, and for most of the time was among the mountains of Switzerland.

"No, I didn't gather any new ideas about municipal government on this trip," said Alderman Palmer last night. "I didn't get started away from Chicago until late in the summer, and I made directly for Switzerland, where I buried myself in the mountains and put in the time enjoying the scenery."

Cincinnati Fall Festival.

$8 round trip, via Monon Route and C., H. & D. Ry. Tickets sold Sept. 24; limit seven days. Information at city office, 232 Clark street. Tel. Har. 1245. Depot, Dearborn Station.

CITY WITNESSES DRAW HIGH PAY.

The Tax-Payers' Association Charges "Something Like Fraud and Conspiracy."

ENFORCING SPECIAL TAX.

Market Street Case on Trial and Developments Surprise Judge Ingraham.

EXPERTS ON THE STAND.

It is charged by the Taxpayers' association, that the so-called expert testimony produced by the city in the trial of special assessment cases works "something in the nature of a fraud and conspiracy" against the property owners.

The charge is made by that organization that the city employs eight real estate men in the trial of all special assessment cases and each man is paid from $25 to $50, and even as high as $100 for his expert testimony.

During the trial of the Market street special assessment case before Judge Ingraham yesterday, one of the "expert" witnesses admitted that he had testified in "as many as 200 special assessment cases during the last four years," while another admitted that he had appeared in "twenty or thirty cases since the first of the year," and later he admitted that he expected "about $25 for an appearance." Other witnesses on cross examination told of similar employment.

Surprise to Judge Ingraham.

When Judge Ingraham, who has been called to Cook County from Clinton County to assist the local Judges, heard the admission of witnesses that they practically were in the employment of the city in all such cases he expressed surprise.

"Well, gentlemen, these sort of proceedings are new and strange to me," was the caustic comment of the court. "I should think that the mere fact that these witnesses admit they are paid large fees by the city is sufficient to prove that their testimony might at least favor the city."

Assuming that $25 is the lowest sum paid to these "experts" for their testimony, two of the witnesses who were called yesterday already have received approximately $750 each for their few minutes in court during the different trials, while one witness must have received $5,000 for the "200 or more times" he had been called.

When John A. May, Superintendent of Special Assessments, submitted his estimates to Controller W. D. Kerfoot last year it carried an item of "court costs, expert witness fees, etc., $35,000." Assuming that this sum is the amount set aside for use this year a tidy sum will be divided among the eight or possibly ten witnesses used by the city in its defense.

As a rule the experts called are the personal friends of the special assessment department of the city, and the employés of the City Hall jokingly refer to them as employés of the city. Officials of the department defend their repeated selection of the same witnesses by declaring them to be familiar with the nature of the testimony desired.

Expert Witnesses Called.

When the case of the property-owners objecting to the Market street special assessment was called yesterday the city was represented by Assistant Special Assessment Attorney Redfield, while the property-owners and the Taxpayers' association was represented by Attorney George A. Mason.

The first expert witness called by the city was W. E. Castelman, who admitted to Attorney Mason that he had testified in from "twenty to thirty cases since last January." Then followed a tilt between the opposing attorneys, which was concluded by the expressed surprise of Judge Ingraham.

"What do you expect to get for your testimony?" asked Attorney Mason.

"O, about $25," was the prompt answer.

"Do you owe your appointment to personal merit or political pull?" was the next question. The question was promptly objected to and the objection was sustained.

When Frank J. Wisner was called he, too, admitted having appeared in "about thirty cases for the city during the last year." He denied knowing what he would receive for his testimony.

John Conroy's Long Record.

John Conroy proved the star witness of the day. "I have appeared in over 2200 cases as an expert witness for the city," he declared, and then said the property fronting on Market street would be benefited the full amount of the assessment for the improvement.

"When cases of this nature are called," said Robert C. Givins of the Taxpayers' association, "the city produces the same eight or ten men who give testimony along cut and dried lines in behalf of the city. They are paid from $25 to $100 to swear that the city in general is not benefited one dollar by the improvements over which there is a dispute. It shows a system of robbery and conspiracy in this city by which the owner of a small piece of property fronting on a street which it is desired to improve has absolutely no show in a contest with these paid city witnesses. They are coached to testify to certain facts and then they go on the witness stand and earn their fee. They owe their selection to political pull. We would like to know what would be thought of an individual if he cooked up such testimony."

CITY ATTORNEY RYAN QUITS.

Resigns to Accept Another Position and John E. Owens Is Named to Succeed Him.

Andrew J. Ryan yesterday resigned the City Attorneyship, to which he was reelected last April, and last evening Mayor Harrison sent the name of John E. Owens, first assistant prosecuting attorney to the City Council, as his successor. The reason given by Mr. Ryan for his resignation is that he has made business arrangements which will prevent his longer continuance in the office.

Mr. Ryan is the first man in the history of Chicago to be twice elected City Attorney. His successor, with the exception of Roy O. West, is the youngest man to hold the office. Speaking of the reasons for his resignation Mr. Ryan yesterday said:

"I determined on the step some time ago and communicated my decision to the Mayor. It was agreed, however, that no announcement would be made of it until the Council met, so that the name of my successor could at once be sent to that body for confirmation and the Mayor also be relieved of the many applications for the place which would be sure to pour in on him.

"My reason for resigning is that I have been offered the place of attorney for a certain corporation which will not only pay me better salary than the $5,000 I get as City Attorney, but also give me time to look after my private practice."

Give $100 to the Police Fund.

Chief of Police O'Neill has received $100 from A. M. Rothschild & Co. for the Policemen's Benevolent fund as a mark of appreciation of services rendered by the police in the company's recent accident.

SCHLEY'S LOOP HELD BAD MOVE.

Officer of Battleship Texas a Witness Before Court of Inquiry.

PLAN TO SAVE SAMPSON.

Judge Advocate Tries to Prevent Commander from Being Brought In.

DAY'S STORY IN DETAIL.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Brooklyn's famous loop in the battle off Santiago on July 3 was the principal feature brought out in the evidence before the Naval Court of Inquiry today.

Captain Louis C. Heilner, navigator of the battleship Texas, was on the stand in an attempt to prove that in making the loop the Brooklyn came near sinking the Texas, and that the latter ship was compelled first to slow up and then to stop in order to save itself. This fact, Captain Heilner testified, was suppressed in the official log of the Texas by Captain Philip.

Sampson Not in Battle.

Another important feature of the day's development was the action of Rear Admiral Schley's counsel in bringing out prominently the fact that Rear Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, was not in the battle at all. As a heated argument between the attorneys took place as to the admissibility of testimony of this character, nothing further was developed on this point.

It was plain to every one present that a determined and persistent effort was being made by Judge Advocate Lemly to prevent Admiral Sampson being brought into the inquiry.

An equally strong determination was manifested on the part of Admiral Schley's attorneys to bring Admiral Sampson within the scope of the inquiry; to prove that Admiral Sampson was not in the conflict at all; that Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley maintained blockades of an identical character about Santiago harbor. They declared they would prove that if Admiral Schley failed to do his full duty in destroying the Colon while that ship was anchored within sight of the harbor, Admiral Sampson himself was guilty of the same conduct, as the Colon remained in sight until 6 o'clock p. m., on June 1, the day Admiral Sampson assumed command of the North Atlantic squadron.

Story of the Famous Loop.

An important ruling adverse to Admiral Schley was made by the court. This occurred during the examination of Captain Heilner. He was asked by the Judge Advocate to state at what time during the battle of Santiago the Texas was in the greatest danger. Attorney Raynor objected to this on the ground that the answer would be merely an expression of opinion. Mr. Raynor made a strong and forceful argument in support of his contention, at the conclusion of which the court declined to sustain the objection.

"Our greatest danger during the entire battle," said the witness, when directed to answer, "was when the Brooklyn made the loop and came near running us down."

Captain Heilner's narration of the progress of the battle was one of the most interesting features of the day. He spoke in an admiring manner of the way the Brooklyn went after the Spanish fleet.

Between Brooklyn and Texas.

Captain Heilner's estimate of the distance between the Brooklyn and the Texas when the famous loop was made does not agree with that laid down on the chart which was so thoroughly discredited. He estimated that the distance was from 800 to 450 feet, and when the loop was made the Brooklyn went 2,000 yards seaward, or away from the Spanish fleet. Taking the chart, however, and doing some figuring, Captain Heilner admitted that according to the chart the distance between the Texas and the Brooklyn was from 2,800 to 3,000 feet, and that the Brooklyn went but 1,000 yards to sea. Upon cross-examination he would not modify his estimate, but it is the intention of Admiral Schley's attorneys to produce a witness who will swear that the distance between the Brooklyn and the Texas was 3,600 feet and at no time was the battleship in danger of colliding with the flagship.

It was also developed that Captain Philip did not say—at least, not in the hearing of Captain Heilner—that the Texas was in imminent danger of colliding with the Brooklyn.

Praise for the Brooklyn.

Later this same officer commended in the highest terms the manner in which the Brooklyn "was standing up to the fight." Captain Heilner did not believe that Admiral Schley maintained an effective blockade at Santiago, and says it was possible for the enemy to have "sneaked out" and escaped while the ships of the fighting line were away from the mouth of the harbor, moving to the eastward and westward, during the blockade, notwithstanding the presence of pickets left on duty for the purpose of giving warnings to the fighting ships of any attempted escape by the Spanish fleet.

Charts Prove to Be Inaccurate.

It was demonstrated to Admiral Schley, his attorneys, and admirers, that the official reports and charts of the Navy department are inaccurate, to use a moderate term, or have been deliberately falsified, to use a more harsh one. It was admitted frankly by witnesses upon the stand, by the Judge Advocate General, and other officials that the official charts showing the position of the ships during the battle were inaccurate and entirely worthless as evidence.

It was also shown that the logs of the Texas and other ships had been altered, and the only conclusion to be drawn from these facts was that the official records cannot be relied upon to show the true condition of affairs.

Captain Philip of the Texas, who was so magnanimous when victory crowned the American arms as to say, "Don't cheer, boys, the poor fellows are dying," directed that the facts in connection with the loop of the Brooklyn be kept out of the log of the Texas. He declared that he would make no mention of the incident in his official report. His conduct on this occasion was taken with a view to suppressing anything which in the slightest way reflected upon the navy, but the facts remain that the records are inaccurate.

Captain Heilner, who signed the navigator's report, admitted under oath that the chart showing the positions of the ships in the battle was at best only a compromise. He testified that the sentiment of the board which prepared and certified to the correctness of the chart found expression in the words, "We could sit here forever and would not be able to agree."

Late Signals from New York.

Another important feature which developed during the day was the fact that the officers on board the Texas were given absolutely no signal from the New York until 12:30 in the afternoon, three hours after the battle began. It was reported that the New York was sailing toward Santiago, but it did not appear upon the scene until just before the Viscaya was sunk. Captain Philip's report shows that at no time while Admiral Schley was maintaining the blockade were the vessels of the American fleet more than four miles away from the mouth of the harbor during the night.

List of Witnesses Summoned.

Among the witnesses who reported this morning were: Admiral C. S. Cotton, Commanders James Madison Miller, A. B. Bates, and S. C. Heilner; Captains B. H. McCalla and William C. Wise, and Lieutenants John Hood and Spencer S. Wood.

Admiral Schley and his counsel arrived at 10:45 o'clock. It was authoritatively stated today that the Navy department has no intention, at present, of bringing Admiral Sampson to Washington as a witness or to participate in any other manner at the inquiry.

The hands of the old-fashioned hall clock standing back of the seats occupied by the court pointed directly to the hour of 11 o'clock when Admiral Dewey, with a sharp rap of his gavel, called the court to order. There was at that time a somewhat larger attendance on the part of the general public than there had heretofore been at the beginning of the sittings, but there were fewer distinguished personages occupying the reserved seats.

Log Books Are Presented.

Captain Lemly presented the deck log books of the Brooklyn, Texas, Iowa, Castine, Marblehead, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Orleans, Oregon, St. Paul, Scorpion, Yale, Vixen, Eagle, Dupont, Hawk, and Merrimac.

"How about the New York?" asked Judge Wilson. "I want to expedite the proceedings."

"I have no objection," responded Captain Lemly. "I, too, want to hasten the proceedings as much as possible."

Proceeding, Captain Lemly said he had suggested such logs as he considered essential, and that he would have printed the points considered pertinent. He then indicated the time that he desired covered by the matter to be printed, but Admiral Schley's counsel objected and asked that the entire logs from the time that the fleet left Key West until after the battle of Santiago be made available. After some exchanges of opinion on the part of counsel the understanding was reached that such parts of the logs as either side desired could be printed.

Schley to Translate Spanish.

Captain Lemly also presented the steam logs of the Brooklyn, Texas, Massachusetts, Iowa, and the Marblehead. Admiral Schley's counsel asked to have the log of the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon presented.

"Very well, if we can find a Spanish scholar to go through it and select the facts wanted," said Captain Lemly.

"Admiral Schley is a good Spanish scholar and he can make such selections as we may desire," responded Mr. Rayner.

Schroeder Is Recalled.

Commander Schroeder was recalled and asked if he desired to make any corrections in the official record of his testimony of Saturday. "There is one omission from Admiral Schley's remarks on the Massachusetts on the day of the bombardment of the Colon which I overheard which I should like to supply," he replied.

"It is late. He said when he came aboard that Admiral Sampson would be there on the following day. He made that statement in connection with his remark that he was going in to sink the Colon."

Commander Schroeder was then asked concerning the coal supply of the Massachusetts, and when he replied that he had no information on that point he was asked to read the log to secure this information. Counsel for Admiral Schley objected, but Assistant Judge Advocate Hanna insisted, saying that Admiral Schley's counsel were merely creating delay by their objections. "I propose to develop the facts in this case and technical objections will not avail to prevent," he said.

Massachusetts' Coal Supply.

The purpose of this inquiry was to develop what Messrs. Lemly and Hanna considered an error in Admiral Higginson's testimony. He had said that the Massachusetts could not have remained on blockade for more than twelve days, and then the vessel would be without coal and powerless to proceed to coal.

The objection to the question was not pressed, and, upon reading from the log, Commander Schroeder said it showed that the Massachusetts had over 900 tons of coal aboard when it arrived at Santiago.

"Steaming at ten knots, about how much coal would the Massachusetts consume on a day's run?"

"That I do not remember."

"Assuming that it was fifty tons a day, that would give her a steaming radius of what?"

"My recollection is that we could make four and a half miles per ton of coal. So that would be about 220 miles a day on fifty tons, and I think this probably not far from what was the case."

"Allowing, then, sufficient coal on the Massachusetts, with an equipment of 800 tons to reach Key West, how long could it have remained on blockade steaming backward and forward as it did from May 29 to June 1?"

"If it used forty tons a day it could have remained twenty days."

Enough to Reach Key West.

He then stated that it could have remained sixteen days and would have had sufficient coal left to reach Key West.

"Assuming the distance to Key West to be 700 miles, what coal would have been necessary?" asked Captain Lemly.

Commander Schroeder: "I should think 150 to 175 tons would probably have taken us there. We can always rely upon that because, as a rule, the engineers keep a little ahead rather than behind their coal account."

Texas Navigator Called.

Lieutenant Commander L. C. Heilner, who was navigator of the Texas during the Spanish war, was next called. He said he had heard no guns fired when the squdron approached Cienfuegos. To his knowledge no effort was made to ascertain whether the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at that point or to destroy Spanish works there. Nor had there been any effort to communicate with Cubans on shore until Captain McCalla arrived on the Marblehead.

Describes Battle of July 3.

The witness was then asked to describe the battle of July 3, and said:

"The Texas had been heading about east when the enemy was seen coming out of Santiago. Lieutenant Bristol, who was officer of the deck at the time, rang to go ahead full speed and put helm hard to starboard to make a turn.

"When I got on deck he informed me of what had happened, and I sent him below and assumed charge of the deck. The Captain told me that he had eased their helm until he could find out which way the ships were going, and he also rang half-speed. I suggested full speed. He said the battery was not ready. I told him it would be ready before the ship was in position to fire, and he said 'All right,' and rang full speed.

"When the second of the enemy's ships followed the first to the westward he put the helm hard to starboard. I made several reports to him about the Brooklyn regarding her signals. He said, 'Never mind.'

Brooklyn Stands Up to It.

"I also referred to the way I thought the Brooklyn was standing up to fight—very nicely. The Captain said: 'O, crackie! Never mind the Brooklyn. You look out for this ship.'

"The Brooklyn then was about on its port beam. So I said, 'All right, Captain, I will look at the Brooklyn no more,' and I turned my back, looking on the starboard beam at the ships getting out. After we sheered around and got to the westward I suggested to give it a little port helm to get closer in, and he did. Right after he gave it this helm he sang out through the sight hole to the men at the wheel and at the engine-room indicator to slow, then stop, and I said: 'Captain, they will all get away from us.'

Tells of the Famous Loop.

"He did not answer me, but immediately stepped back, and then I said 'My Lord, Captain, we are out of the fight!' He said: 'Look at the Brooklyn!' I turned around, and right ahead of us this big gray ship loomed out of the smoke. For a second I thought my heart was in my mouth. We were steaming with a heavy helm and it steered by us. When I saw it it was practically ahead of us. That is the first I saw. It sheered off and went to sea. I should say about 2,000 yards, and then on to westward.

"As soon as the Brooklyn cleared us we rang to go ahead, and started up forced draft again. After that we simply followed on as fast as we could on a line that was just inside the line where the Oregon was engaging the ships. Just before this turn of the Brooklyn the Iowa and the Oregon were both close to us on our starboard helm. We continued the chase until the Colon hauled down its flag, when the Captain gave the order to stop forced draft."

Captain Lemly: "How near was the Brooklyn to the Texas at the time you say you saw it loom up out of the smoke?"

"I did not make any estimate at the time, but I came to the conclusion later that it was between 100 and 150 yards from us, which was a much longer distance than Captain Philllp thought it was."

Position of the Brooklyn.

Captain Lemly: "Perhaps I should have asked you in the first place the position of the Brooklyn relative to the Texas just before going into battle."

"It was almost astern of us. That is because were were headed almost east. It should have borne west by northwest. It was heading for the land, and I thought it was standing pretty nearly on its north course. I did not see at first any indications of turning, and I thought it was going right in."

"Did the Brooklyn give any steam whistle signal to indicate its change of course?"

"That I do not know."

"Did you hear any?"

"I did not hear any."

"Do you think you would have heard it if there had been a steam signal?"

"No, sir. We could never have heard it."

"At what time during the battle of Santiago do you consider that the Texas was in the greatest danger?" asked Captain Lemly.

Mr. Raynor objected, contending that such opinions were shut out by a previous ruling of the court. Mr. Hanna said there were many points on which the court must from time to time ask the opinion of witnesses. The point was also argued on the one side by Captain Lemly and on the other by Judge Wilson.

Danger to the Texas.

The court overruled the objection, and the question was repeated. "Looking back," responded the witness, "I know that the time of the greatest danger of the Texas was when the Brooklyn loomed up out of the smoke right ahead of us."

He said in response to questions that he had never sailed with a man who had quicker sight or who handled his ship to better advantage than Captain Philip. He added that the Captain had on this occasion given successive orders and that the Texas had backed "until it was dead in the water." He said that on account of the incident two or three minutes had been lost, and that fully three miles were lost to the ship. A part of this delay had, however, he said, been caused on account of the fault of the ship's blowers, rendering the vessel slow in getting up steam.

Signals from the New York.

"How many signals did the New York make to the Texas on the day of the battle?" asked Mr. Raynor.

"I do not know," was the response.

"Did she make any signals to the Texas?"

"I saw signals from the New York, I think, but not at 9 o'clock or 9:30."

"How late?"

"That I don't know. Twelve o'clock or around there. It may have been half past 12. I saw the signals in the chase of the Colon."

Objection was made to this line of questioning and the question was withdrawn temporarily. The court then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Navy Chart Proves Incorrect.

When the court convened at 2 o'clock Mr. Raynor continued his cross-examination of Commander Heilner. He asked him especially concerning the official chart of the battle off Santiago, exhibiting the chart. The witness said he had been one of the Board of Navigators who had prepared the chart. He had testified that the Brooklyn was only 150 yards distant when it crossed the course of the Texas, but he stated that according to the chart the distance was about 1,800 feet when the Brooklyn was making its famous loop.

"But," he said, "we are going through a lot of matter here which is worthless."

"It is worthless, is it?" questioned Mr. Raynor. "According to the map the two vessels were never nearer than within 2,400 feet of each other."

The witness replied that he considered the map inaccurate.

Mr. Hanna interposed to say that if the point intended to be made was that the chart is inaccurate, the government would concede at once that this was true.

"It is a great pity you never conceded that before," said Mr. Raynor.

"We have never had the opportunity," responded Captain Lemly.

Mr. Raynor then commented quite vigorously upon the fact that the chart was an official document. After a careful inspection of the map Captain Heilner revised his statement, saying that the distance was about half a mile, as shown by the chart.

False as to the Loop.

Commander Heilner also said that the chart made the Brooklyn go half a mile out to sea in making its loop; that on that point the chart also was not accurate. At the time, he said, the Texas was going at the rate of about twelve knots an hour.

The witness stated that he had not, in his examination-in-chief, meant to say that the ship had lost three miles in as many minutes, but that in all that much time had been lost. "I saw a bright smile on your face when I said it," added the witness to Mr. Raynor, "and I thought you misunderstood." Thereupon all laughed, the members of the court included.

The witness was asked by Mr. Raynor concerning the stoppage of the Texas when the Brooklyn appeared in front of it. "The signals," witness answered, "were to 'slow,' 'stop,' and 'back,' one right on top of the other, before I could say a word in between."

Not in Texas Log Book.

"Does anything appear in your log about that?" asked Mr. Raynor.

"Nothing," answered the witness. "It was not on the log. I can tell you why it was not; because Captain Philip said he did not like to have anything in it. I swore to the Judge Advocate of the court that I would not bring up a dead man to substantiate anything I said, and that I would not bring up this point, and I am sorry I brought it up, but Captain Philip said he would not put it in his official report. I hope I can get some one to substantiate me on that point, because there was another gentleman in the cabin when he made his official report."

"Do you recollect, as you brought up this statement of Captain Philip, the statement he made about the danger of collision?"

"No. He spoke to me hundreds of times about it."

Mr. Raynor—Here are his own words.

Mr. Hanna—Mr. President, we object to reading from magazines.

Mr. Raynor—I don't think the Century Magazine would credit any article to Captain Philip that was not written by him. I am not going to read from it. I do not intend to read from the magazine except for my own information. Here is what Captain Philip says. Do you recollect Captain Philip ever saying that the collision which seemed to be imminent, even if it was not, was averted?"

"No, I do not recollect it," replied the witness.

McCalla Brought the Signals.

Mr. Raynor questioned the witness at length concerning signal lights at Cienfuegos, and the latter said that he had not known until after the arrival of Captain McCalla on the Marblehead, on May 24, that there was to be a system of signals for communication with Cuban allies on the shore. Nor had he known until then that Cervera's fleet was not inside the harbor of Cienfuegos.

Referring again to the cruise to Santiago, the witness said he knew that the Eagle had impeded the speed on that trip. He also recalled that that vessel had been sent away the next day. He remembered also that the collier Merrimac had broken down after the tour to the westward from Santiago on May 27.

Bringing In Admiral Sampson.

"Did you see any signals from the New York on the day of the battle?" asked Mr. Raynor.

"We did not receive any signals from that vessel on that day until in the afternoon," replied the witness.

Continuing, the witness said that if the New York had flown any signals he had not seen them.

"Did you see the New York on the day of the battle?" was then asked.

The reply was: "O, yes. I think it was reported coming up before the Viscaya went ashore. It was the last ship."

Here the Judge Advocate interposed to ask the purpose of this inquiry.

Mr. Raynor replied that it was "to show when the ships went there. We are going to show," he continued, "the position of the New York on the day of the battle."

Outlines Schley's Position.

He then proceeded at some length to outline the position of the applicant, saying:

"We have the absolute right to show the situation of the New York on the day of the battle, and we have the right to show the connection of Admiral Sampson in reference to the battle; we have a right, for instance, to show that Commodore Schley at Santiago maintained the same sort of blockade that Admiral Sampson maintained when he got there on the first day of June. So far as distances are concerned, I think we have the right to show—because one of the specifications of this precept states—whether or not a close or adequate blockade of said harbor to prevent the escape of the enemy's vessels therefrom was established.

"We do not propose to bring the name of Admiral Sampson into this controversy any more than it is possible to do so. This is not a personal controversy. We are not here for the purpose of engaging in any personal controversy between Admiral Sampson or Commodore Schley or adherents of either; we are not here for the purpose of, at present, without knowing what this case will develop, criticising the actions of Admiral Sampson, but it is absolutely necessary for this court, in order to properly investigate this case under the specifications of this precept, to let us prove what Admiral Sampson did; not that we condemn what he did, or criticise what he did, or censure what he did.

Not to Condemn Sampson.

"We are not here now for the purpose of condemning the fact, if it prove to be a fact, of the New York's leaving on the morning of the battle; we are not here to criticise the blockade that Admiral Sampson had at Santiago; but we are here to establish this, or, under the specifications of your precept memorandums, to find out whether the blockade at Santiago was a close or adequate blockade.

"Now, if we can prove that it was, so far as distances were concerned, the same blockade that the commander-in-chief maintained there, then we can justify the course of Admiral Schley, who was commander-in-chief before Sampson's arrival.

"In other words, would Admiral Schley be censurable for maintaining the same character of blockade that Sampson maintained? Would Admiral Schley be censurable for maintaining on the 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st of May the same character of blockade so far as distances are concerned that Admiral Sampson maintained from the day he got there—on the 1st of June—until the day of battle?

Sampson and the Colon.

"There is one other point, and this is all done for the purpose of really not delaying but properly getting at the matter. We propose to prove that on the first day of June the Colon was in precisely the same position inside of the harbor that she was on the 31st of May, when Admiral Schley made the reconnaissance with the Massachusetts and the New Orleans.

"Now, we propose to show that when Admiral Sampson came up with the ships his ships saw the Colon in the same position, and instead of attacking it steamed by and permitted it to go further inside the harbor. Now, wouldn't we be justified in not engaging in battle with the Colon and the shore batteries at Santiago if Admiral Sampson took the same course?"

Judge Advocate Objects.

The Judge Advocate at this point interposed an objection. He said:

"If the court please, I object to this line of argument. It does not make one particle of difference what any one else did. You might as well try to prove that somebody else committed a murder and say, 'He committed it and my man is not to blame.' It is simply a waste of time. It is nowhere within the scope of the precept. It is endeavoring to go beyond the precept. This is not an inquiry between Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley. It is a question between Admiral Schley and the morale of the service, and these comparisons have absolutely no bearing upon it, either in evidence or in argument, and I object to this ingenious attempt to extend the scope of this precept."

Can't Keep Sampson Out.

Mr. Raynor—This is an important point with us and we are prepared with the authorities to maintain it. I am not doing this ingeniously but frankly. Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the learned Judge Advocate to keep Admiral Sampson out of this case, he can't keep him out.

Question Is Withdrawn.

After some further sparring Judge Raynor withdrew the question, saying that Judge Wilson wanted to argue it before the court and did not wish to take it up at this time. Judge Wilson said:

"The reason I do not care to argue this case now is because I regard it as one of exceeding importance, and I do not think we ought to precipitate this argument until I have fully considered it, and until some point is reached in the case where the court must pass upon the whole question.

"I may just as well indicate here first as last what I regard to be some of the important features of this case. Of course, your honors know we propose to show, and I propose to show beyond all question that Admiral Sampson from first to last was not in this fight at all, and therefore Admiral Schley had thrust upon him the responsibility of this battle, but I am not going to argue it now.

Heilner's Testimony Resumed.

On redirect examination Commander Heilner said that the squadron had made no effort to destroy the Spanish fortifications on shore at Cienfuegos. He said that but for the delay of the Texas in the Santiago battle, caused by the Brooklyn, the Texas would have been able to get farther in and nearer the Colon, and ships that were on its bow would have been broadside on.

Mr. Hanna then asked Commander Heilner: "Irrespective of any map, chart, or any other publication, how near did the Brooklyn come to the Texas during the loop?"

"As I stated," he replied, "between 100 and 150 yards is my estimate, made while we were in chase of the Colon."

"Allowing for the fact that a man under such circumstances is apt to place a vessel nearer than it really is, and making allowances for that, you still adhere to your answer?"

"Yes, sir; from 100 to 150 yards."

"Would any chart or aggregation of charts that could be produced before you now satisfy you that you are wrong?"

"It would not."

Commander Harber Recalled.

Commander Harber was recalled and Captain Philip's reports of the Santiago campaign were offered as evidence. Counsel for Admiral Schley consented to their introduction, with the understanding that their acceptance should not be considered as a precedent for the acceptance of other official reports as evidence.

Mr. Raynor read from the report of Captain Philip to show that the Texas had been only four miles out when Commander Harber had said that it was seven or eight miles. Captain Harber, however, said that he did not desire to modify his testimony.

Tells of Texas' Engines.

Commander Alex. B. Bates, who was chief engineer on the Texas during the Santiago engagement on July 3, was then called. He testified concerning the work of the engines on that day.

"I went to the engine-room about 9:30 and found the engine going ahead," he said, "I think not more than half speed, perhaps three-quarters speed. There were bell commands, mostly, as I recollect, 'Ahead,' and sometimes, perhaps ten minutes after, the engine would back for several moments. It was backed by signal from the deck."

"Do you know whether or not the engines were actually reversed?"

"I was in the starboard engine-room when the signals were given, and the starboard engine was reversed; the port engine—I am not sure—I think was reversed."

"Did they continue to run astern the engines for some time or not?"

"Well, I should say between 9:40 and 9:45 they were running three minutes astern. I cannot say exactly."

Thought It a Torpedo Boat.

"Has this recalled particularly to your mind anything that occurred or passed through your mind at the time?"

"Yes. In thinking matters over as to what might be going on outside the ship I thought perhaps a torpedo boat might have gotten in our track, and that we were backing to spoil its aim."

At the instance of Captain Parker the witness examined the steam log book of the Texas, and failed to find there any mention of the reversal of the engine, while he admitted other matters, which Captain Parker characterized as comparatively unimportant, were noted thereon.

While Commander Bates was examining the steam log of the Texas Lieutenant Henry H. Ward of the Bureau of Navigation approached him and leaned over his shoulder. Captain Parker demanded in somewhat excited tones that he be directed to go away, saying that he had no business there and his presence was not wanted. Admiral Dewey replied that Lieutenant Ward was there under the direction of the Navy department. Lieutenant Ward did not change his position.

The court adjourned at 4 o'clock.

ASKE HALL, AFTER WHICH DAN R. HANNA'S HOME IS COPIED.

In the midst of a large estate at Glenville, O., Dan R. Hanna, son of Senator Mark Hanna, is building two palaces—one for his wife and himself and one for his horses. The house, which is built on the exterior plans of Aske Hall, the mansion of the Earl of Zetland, near Richmond, in Yorkshire, is to have a ground area of 185 by 60 feet, while the stable will be 200 by 44. There will also be a gate lodge, a servants' cottage, and a gardener's cottage.

The house will have two stories and an attic, in conformance with the style of English country houses at the time Aske Hall was built, 200 years ago. The living-room on the ground floor will be large, 46 by 24 feet, and will be the center of the social life of the house during the numerous house parties Mr. Hanna expects to give. A hall, which, in accordance with the English idea, is practically a room in itself, will open into this living-room and form a continuation thereof. The hall will be thirty feet wide and just twice as long.

A twelve-foot staircase will lead to the second story, on which the bedrooms are to be situated. In accordance with Mrs. Hanna's contempt for popular superstitions, the bedrooms will be thirteen in number. Her room will be the largest on the second floor, being 22 by 24 feet., In addition to the bedroom she will have a boudoir, 22 by 12, a dressing-room, 20 by 12, and a bathroom, 20 by 12 feet. In each of these rooms will be a large, open fireplace for wood fires. The bathroom will be equipped with shower and Turkish bath appliances of the latest design.

The estimated cost is $125,000, but the final cost is expected to be nearer $250,000. Jarvis Hunt of this city is the architect.

SEE NEW HOPE FOR BOERS.

SYMPATHIZERS BELIEVE ROOSEVELT WILL INTERVENE.

Chicago Pro-Boers Prepare to Gather Monster Petitions to Their New Executive and Congress Protesting Against Reconcentrado Order in South Africa—Three-Cornered Emblem of Sympathy Adopted for Believers in Oom Paul's Cause.

Preparations for a great gathering of Boer sympathizers to be held at the Auditorium within three weeks were made at a preliminary meeting of the American Transvaal league, 109 Randolph street, last evening. The attendance was the largest of any of the meetings called by the league, and unexpected enthusiasm was displayed, which made the committee hopeful of the success of the meeting. The majority of the speakers last night based their hope of intervention in the accession of Roosevelt to the Presidency.

Suggestions made by speakers that tables be placed in many conspicuous places of the city, where signatures to a gigantic petition to be presented to President Roosevelt could be obtained, and that emblems be designed and distributed to Boer sympathizers to impress legislators with the importance of the movement were adopted by the body.

An appeal for funds to finance the project met with ready response from the attendants and more than $600 was donated in a few moments. Judge Edward F. Dunne presided over the meeting, ex-Judge William Prentiss acting as secretary.

The meeting was addressed by Dr. H. W. Thomas, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, the Rev. George D. Heidmann, ex-Judge Prentiss, Sigmund Zeisler, M. J. Gannon, P. J. O'Donnell, and several others.

The counsel of the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones for conservatism and appeals to the members of Congress was followed by a radical and loudly applauded address by Father Heidmann of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church.

Heidmann Suggests Boer Emblem.

"If we do not interfere, who will?" he asked. "The massing of old men, women, and children in the reconcentrados of south Africa is the greatest crime of the twentieth century and calls for open and armed intervention. I suggest that a tri-cornered emblem representing the South African republicans, with the inscription, 'I am for the Boers,' be worn by their millions of sympathisers, and the legislators soon will bow to the will of the people."

That the Dutch blood of President Roosevelt would assert itself and cause him to ask England for a cessation of hostilities was the opinion expressed by Sigmund Zeissler. The shipping of mules from New Orleans to south Africa was protested against by former Judge Gannon and Dr. Thomas.

Dr. Thomas Deplores Horrors.

The horrors of the reconcentrado camps were dwelt upon by Dr. Thomas, who declared that it was but a repetition of the history of conquest, subjugation, and extermination by England.

A motion that a committee of whom one or more should be acquainted with the President be appointed to wait upon him and present him with resolutions passed by the gathering was deferred until the Auditorium meeting, the date of which has not yet been fixed. The meeting will not be under the auspices of the Transvaal league, they preferring to leave all arrangements and work to an independent body.

WILL NOT HEAR BOER APPEAL.

Administrative Council of The Hague Tribunal Said to Have Declared Lack of Jurisdiction.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 23.—It is understood that the administrative council of the arbitration tribunal will declare itself incompetent to deal with the Boer appeal for arbitration upon the issues involved in the south African war.

Tells of Boer Terrorism.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PRETORIA, Sept. 23.—Trooper Becker of Morley's scouts, who was formerly a burgher belonging to Prinsloo's commando, was arraigned for trial before a civil court today on the charge of killing a native at Benoni in December last.

The defense was that Becker had been ordered by Prinsloo to give every native he met when patrolling twenty-five lashes. He stated the principal means employed by the Boers to control the natives was terrorism.

Will Defend Mossel Bay.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cape Town says the British cruiser Barracouta has arrived at Simonstown, and that all the available bluejackets will be used in the trenches to defend Mossel Bay.

BOMBS ARE THROWN AT GUARDS

Insurrection of Galician Fishermen Becomes Serious—Many Officers Wounded by Dynamite.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 23.—A dispatch from Hendaye, Department of Passes-Pyrenees, says the insurrection of the Galician fishermen is becoming serious. Dynamite bombs were thrown at the civil guards, several of whom were wounded.

TEN MILLIONS ARE HOMELESS.

Floods Devastate the Yang-tse Valley in China and Appalling Destitution Follows.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 23.—Appalling destitution has been caused by the floods in the Yang-tse Valley. Ten million persons are homeless, and intense distress during the coming winter is inevitable. Civil disorder is feared. The floods have not yet subsided.

SAMPSON ENDS ACTIVE WORK.

Rear Admiral Will Visit in New York State Before Taking Up Residence at Washington.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Rear Admiral Sampson, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard, left this morning for Fort Hamilton, N. Y. He was accompanied by his two sons, Harold and Ralph, and his daughter, Mrs. Wat T. Cluverius.

Rear Admiral Sampson has asked the Navy department to relieve him on Oct. 1, and the request has been granted by Secretary Long. The request was made owing to the Rear Admiral's poor health. He will never again return to the local station in an official capacity, his term of active duty having ended when he went on his leave at Lake Sunapee a few weeks ago.

Sampson has been commandant of the local yard since Oct. 14, 1806, or since his last sea cruise expired, just after the close of the Spanish war. During the two years he has been on duty here great changes have been made in the yard and its equipment. He expects to visit Fort Hamilton, where he will be the guest of his other daughter, Mrs. H. H. Scott, wife of Lieutenant Scott. He has purchased a house in Washington, and, it is said, will make his home there as soon as he is relieved as commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard.

Until Rear Admiral Sampson's term runs out Captain Charles J. Barclay is to be acting commandant of the navy yard.

There was no official leave-taking at the commandant's house, as his trip is ostensibly only a part of his original leave of absence. However, every officer attached to the station who is in any way personally acquainted with Admiral Sampson or Mrs. Sampson called and paid his respects. The furniture is being prepared for shipment to Washington, and Mrs. Sampson will remain until Thursday to see that everything is sent away in good order.]

PALMA OUTLINES A CUBAN POLICY.

Leader for Cuban Presidency Wins Popular Approval by Platform.

STRICT ECONOMY URGED.

Close Relations with United States One of the Greatest Needs of the Island.

CANDIDACY IS INDORSED.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—A letter has been received from Estrada Palma in reply to the minutes of the meeting of the notables held here on Aug. 2, in which the notables split on the question whether candidates for the Presidency should declare in favor of a revision of the Platt amendment.

The letter was read at another meeting today, and was adopted by a vote of 28 to 3 after due consideration, and it was decided to issue a manifesto recommending Señor Palma as a candidate. This means that he will have the support of the principal revolutionists.

In his letter Señor Palma divides his program into four heads: First, a commercial treaty with the United States, which he says, should be made as soon as possible so as to favor Cuban products, especially sugar, but he adds that Cuba for some years will need the income from customs, and care must therefore be exercised in making a treaty with the United States.

Finances an Important Problem.

The second part of his program is devoted to finances. The government of the island, he says, must carefully examine into all the available assets and reliable sources of income and adjust its expenditure accordingly.

Third, Señor Palma advocates the payment of the army after a careful revision of the army lists. Then a reduction should be made by the Congress of the rate of pay of officers and soldiers which was allowed by the revolutionary government, after which the debt should gradually be wiped out, payments beginning the second or third year after the establishment of the republic, unless more speedy means can be devised which will not tax the resources of the island too much.

Treaty with United States.

In the fourth part of his program Señor Palma recommends a treaty of relations with the United States. In making this the Cuban government should take care that the Platt amendment is interpreted in the sense most favorable to the interests of Cuba and to her sovereignty and independence. The Cuban government should try to obtain in the treaty a clear definition of the circumstances under which the United States would intervene in order that the Cubans may know exactly where they stand.

Señor Palma makes no direct reference to working for the annulment of the Platt amendment, but says there are certain ill-judged indiscretions which would have been better left uncommitted. This is taken to refer to the question of the repeal of the Platt amendment.

British Sailors Have the Fever.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 23.—Eight new cases of yellow fever have developed among the crew of the British steamer Ethelbryhta, which arrived here on Sept. 18 from Jacksonville, with three cases of the fever on board. The eleven sufferers are being treated at the yellow fever hospital and are all doing well. The remainder of the crew, twenty-six men, are held in quarantine on the fumigating ship Rough Rider. The cargo of the Ethelbryhta, consisting of railroad ties intended for the Cuba company, has been fumigated twice and has been released.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY PLANNED.

General Wood Has Treaty Drafted and Expects to Return Soon with Ratifying Delegation.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—General Wood, who left last night for Cuba, expects to return to Washington in November and to bring with him a deputation from the Cuban constitutional convention authorized to negotiate a reciprocity agreement. Secretary Root some time ago directed that preliminary arrangements be made for formulating such an agreement and this has been done.

About 100 articles produced in the United States, the most important of which are cereals and machinery, will enter Cuba at reduced rates if the agreement be perfected.

Sugar and tobacco will be the principal items of Cuban production to be considered in the reciprocity agreement.

KAISER AS CZAR'S ALMONER.

German Emperor Crosses Frontier Into Russia and Distributes Gifts to Peasants.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Emperor William, who has gone to the Eastern frontier on a hunting trip, acted today in the novel capacity of Czar's almoner.

Wearing the uniform of the Russian grenadiers, of which regiment he is the honorary chief, he rode from his headquarters at Rominton to the little Russian town of Wyszstyten, which was nearly destroyed by fire on Aug. 26, and assembled the inhabitants in the market place. He then addressed them, saying:

"His Majesty the Emperor Nicholas, your exalted sovereign and my dear friend, has heard of your great misfortune, and wished to tell you through me how distressed he is by your misfortune and how greatly he sympathizes with you."

He added that the Czar had sent through him 5,000 rubles for relief purposes, and said:

"You will thus see that the eye of your exalted sovereign reaches over the whole of his great empire, even to its border towns. He kindly heart beats for all his subjects, however distant."

He concluded by calling for three cheers for the Czar.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS IN SESSION

Eduard Bernstein Attends Congress for First Time Since Long Banishment.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—An interesting feature of the German Socialist congress is the presence of Eduard Bernstein, leader of the wing which discarded some of the chief doctrines of Karl Marx. This is Herr Bernstein's first appearance at the annual convention of the Socialists since his return from his long banishment.

Otto Pauyr, the editor of Neues Leben, the Anarchist sheet, which reappeared on Saturday after its publication had been suspended for some time, has been arrested and the issue of the paper, which was devoted chiefly to articles in connection with the assassination of President McKinley, has been confiscated.

LMA OUTLINES A CUBAN POLICY.

der for Cuban Presidency Wins Popular Approval by Platform.

RICT ECONOMY URGED.

e Relations with United tates One of the Greatest Needs of the Island.

DDACY IS INDORSED.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
VANA, Sept. 23.—A letter has been re- from Estrada Palma in reply to the es of the meeting of the notables held on Aug. 2, in which the notables split e question whether candidates for the dency should declare in favor of a on of the Platt amendment.
letter was read at another meeting , and was adopted by a vote of 28 to 3 due consideration, and it was decided ue a manifesto recommending Señor n as a candidate. This means that he ave the support of the principal revo- ists.
is letter Señor Palma divides his pro- into four heads: First, a commercial with the United States, which, he should be made as soon as possible, so favor Cuban products, especially sugar, adds that Cuba for some years will the income from customs, and care must fore be exercised in making a treaty the United States.

Finances an Important Problem.

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BRITISH REGAIN FAITH IN ARMY.

England Settles Down to Idea That Kitchener Has Campaign Well in Hand.

NO MORE TROOPS TO GO.

Loss of Guns and Men Ascribed to Overzeal More Than Anything Else.

DOVER SOON TO BE BIG PORT.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, Sept. 24, 3 a. m.—While there is no marked change in the situation in south Africa, there is a return of confidence in Kitchener's methods of conducting the war. There is no evidence either that the War office is flurried or that reinforcements will be dispatched on a large scale from England even if Natal be invaded and the raiders succeed in making a dash toward Ladysmith or Colenso.
Kitchener's command of the railways has always enabled him to concentrate his forces in northern Natal, where they are required, and French is not in need of more troops.
Army men are now charitable enough to make excuses for Major Gough and assert that he was easily duped by the Boers through his energy in attempting to overtake a retreating commando. They attribute the loss of five guns and several companies of mounted infantry to overconfidence of the officers when the Boers had not made a good stand for a long time. They are confident that the warning received will suffice and that the army will again be on guard against its wary foe.

Think Botha's Plan Futile.

These explanations from the military officers may be inadequate, but the cheerfulness prevailing in the War office is a sign that Botha's invasion of Natal is considered a hopeless expedient, as he cannot obtain recruits there among the loyal colonists.
While no contract has been signed by the North German and Hamburg-American lines for making Dover a port of call, there is every reason to believe that the project will be carried out in the course of two years. The officials of the Harbor board give the assurance that the two German lines will make connections at Dover at once if adequate accommodation and facilities are offered. The plans of the engineers are complete, and as soon as arrangements can be completed for floating the loan required by the Dover port authorities bids will be received and contracts signed for the enlargement and improvement of the harbor.

Smallpox Alarms London.

Londoners are frightened by the spread of the smallpox epidemic. The disease has gained quite an unusual hold on one or two of the metropolitan districts. The London School board was asked by the dual government board to allow the children in its schools to be examined to see if they had been vaccinated, but permission was only granted on condition that the parents saw no objection to the examination. Vaccination is by law of the land voluntary and not compulsory, and many people attribute the presence of the disease to this fact.

Yerkes Is Dissatisfied.

C. T. Yerkes is getting impatient at the delay in fixing the system for electrifying the two principal underground railways of London. He complains that the Metropolitan company is simply procrastinating and the District company is, he says, ready to arbitrate at once.
There is as yet nothing to justify the hypothesis that the ill fated destroyer Cobra touched ground, so that the causes which led to the breaking in two and foundering without the slightest warning may perhaps never be determined. The naval authorities have, however, decided that in the construction of future vessels speed will be sacrificed to solidity.

Long Time Is Needed.

The admiralty work for encircling the outer harbor with a breakwater is in progress, but cannot be finished before 1907. The German liners will not be compelled to wait for the shelter of the outer port, as they can call at Dover as soon as the Prince of Wales' pier has been doubled in width and a short connecting arc has been constructed for the railway. This work can be done within two years and the liners will have a safe anchorage.
It will be four years before the new railway station can be built for the channel traffic and the plans of the harbor board fully carried out. The entire cost of the work in the inner and outer harbors will be about $30,000,000.

Final Tributes to McKinley.

The last echoes of the public mourning for McKinley come from the English seaports, where the Salvation Army conducts an active campaign. These amateur bands required several days' practice before they could master Handel's "Dead March" from "Saul," but the work has been done and the Salvation Army is now playing solemn requiems from town to town in honor of the American President, and varying them with Mrs. Adams' hymn.
I. N. F.

IRISH LEADERS COMING OVER.

Party to Start for New York on Oct. 24 After Release of McHugh from Jail.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The plans of the Irish delegation which is to sail for the United States have been completed. John Redmond, the Irish Parliamentary leader, will be accompanied by Messrs. McHugh and Thomas J. Donnell, members of Parliament. They will sail on the steamer Majestic from Queenstown on Oct. 24. Michael Davitt will join them at New York. Mr. McHugh is at present undergoing six months' imprisonment in Kilmainham jail. He will be released on Oct. 21. Mr. O'Donnell will make addresses in Celtic.

CLEW TO STOLEN MISSIONARY.

Report in Constantinople That Agent of Brigands Who Kidnaped Her Has Been Arrested.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, Sept. 23.—A Constantinople dispatch of Saturday's date says an agent of the brigands who captured Miss Stone, the American missionary, some time ago, has been arrested at Banitza. The brigands kept Miss Stone and her companion, a native convert, in their huts at Obesnik for some time, and then took them on toward Melnik. The authorities are continuing the search for Miss Stone and her companion.

$60.00 California and Return.
Chicago and Northwestern railway, Sept. 19 to 27. Three fast trains daily, 10 a. m., 6:30 p. m. (The Overland Limited), and 11:30 p. m. No change of cars. The best of everything. Tickets, 212 Clark street or Wells Street Station.

QUEEN OF BELGIUM IN POOR HEALTH.

According to cabled reports from Brussels, the health of Queen Marie Henriette is not altogether satisfactory. There is a recurrence of the fainting fits from which she suffered last spring. The Queen was born on Aug. 22, 1836, and is, accordingly, 65 years of age. She was married to Leopold II. on Aug. 22, 1853.

DUKE IN LUMBER CAMP.

ROYALTY SPENDS DAY IN OTTAWA FOREST REGION.

Take Rides on Raft and in Indian Canoes, Afterwards Making Luncheon of Pork and Beans at Typical Lumber Cabin—Witness Aquatic Sports and Tree-Felling Contests—Women of Ottawa Give a Set of Furs to the Duchess.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 23.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York spent today on the Ottawa River and in the forest lining its banks and were given a complete exposition of a lumberman's life with all its native picturesqueness. They shot the timber slides on rafts, lunched in a lumberman's shanty, and enjoyed a day's outing novel to them.
The royal party was brought in from Rideau Hall on a specially built electric car and boarded six rafts at Oregon street. The rafts were manned by half a dozen river men in red shirts and blue jeans, and from the one assigned to the Duke and Duchess floated the royal standard. Beside the members of the royal party the Governor General and the Countess of Minto, Premier Laurier and Lady Laurier, representatives of the lumbermen, and the newspaper correspondents traveling with the ducal party were the only ones to make the trip.

Rafts Ride Down Chute.

The rafts were floated down the stream and then in succession sent whirling through the slides dropping forty-four feet in a quarter of a mile. Every bridge spanning the river was crowded and the banks were lined with people who cheered wildly as the royal couple floated past on their exhilarating ride. Scores of river craft of every kind waited below the slides and there was a repetition of the cheering. The cribs were collected and the passengers taken off in birch bark canoes. The whole flotilla then proceeded down the river to Rockliffe Point. A landing was made at the clubhouse of the Ottawa Canoe club, from the veranda of which the Duke and Duchess witnessed the aquatic sports.
The lumbermen first gave an exhibition of their skill in handling logs in the water, and a series of log-rolling contests, in which the losing man was invariably ducked. The river sports closed with an exciting race of war canoes. Seven crews competed, fifteen men in each canoe. The Grand Trunk Boating club of Montreal won, the Britannias of Ottawa finished second, and the Ottawas were third.
The Duke and Duchess were then escorted to Rockliffe Park, where, in the midst of a heavy growth of hemlock and spruce, a model lumberman's shanty had been thrown up. Fifty red-shirted woodsmen lined up to receive them and they were shown at once to the shanty.

Make Lunch of Pork and Beans.

A great open fire burned in the middle of the log-walled house, and the cook announced in patois that the dinner was ready. He offered steaming pork and beans and other staples of bush life, and the Duchess sampled each. A large tent that stood next to the shanty was stocked with the fare of civilization, and the entire party lunched.
After luncheon the lumbermen gave an exhibition of their woodcraft. They attacked a great tree with their axes, felled it, sawed it into lengths, and piled it on a sleigh. After that they danced on a rough platform to the scraping of a violin in the hands of one of their number, and sang the songs of the old voyageurs. When they finished they were gathered together, and the Duke thanked them.
He said: "The Duchess and I thank you very much. We have seen many interesting things on our way around the world, but none more interesting than this."
William Whistle, the French-Canadian foreman of the camp, replied to the Duke, and his speech, strongly marked by the dialect of his race, was highly amusing. It dealt with his own woes and griefs, and the Duke and Duchess, who faced him, could not restrain their laughter.

DOCTOR NOW MAROONED ON POLAR ICE.

Dr. F. S. Diedrick

Dr. F. S. Diedrick was the surgeon of the ship Windward, in which Robert E. Peary is now exploring arctic waters, until he and Peary quarreled. Now Dr. Diedrick is living with a handful of Eskimos at Etah, Greenland, in latitude 78° 10'. All reports agree that the doctor and the explorer were unable to agree, but they differ as to the manner in which Dr. Diedrick took up his abode at Etah. One report has it that the doctor was put off at Etah with a small amount of food and ammunition and deserted; another declares that he left the Peary party of his own accord, in fact, refused to proceed further with them.

SETH LOW LEADS FUSION TICKET.

E. M. Grout Named for Controller by Anti-Tammany Combination.

LEADERS MAKE CLAIMS.

Declare They Are Strong Enough to Beat Tammany with Coler for Mayor.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Sept. 23.

Low Heads Anti-Tammany Nominations.

The Committee of Eighteen of the anti-Tammany bodies this afternoon completed the selections for the city ticket by naming Charles V. Fornes for President of the Board of Aldermen. Incidentally the committee had prepared a statement alleging that Mr. Grout, not Controller Coler, is entitled to the credit for the defeat of the Ramapo Water company contract.
The fusion city ticket as agreed upon in conference is as follows:
For Mayor—Seth Low of Manhattan.
For Controller—E. M. Grout of Brooklyn.
For President of the Board of Aldermen—Charles V. Fornes of Manhattan.
The balance of the ticket, although not formally agreed upon, will read:
For President of the Borough of Manhattan—Jacob A. Cantor, Democrat.
For Justices of the Supreme Court—Morgan J. O'Brien, Democrat; James A. Blanchard, John Proctor Clarke, and Samuel Greenbaum, Republicans.
For Judge of the City Court—Samuel Seabury, Democrat.
For District Attorney—William Travers Jerome, Democrat.
For Sheriff—William J. O'Brien, Democrat.
For County Clerk—Thomas S. Hamilton, Republican.
For Register—John H. J. Rommer, Democrat.
William Travers Jerome is at present a Special Sessions Justice. He has been much in the public eye of late by his raids on poolrooms and gambling-houses.
Mr. Fornes, who has been President of the Catholic club, is recognized as a gold Democrat. He is a wholesale woolen merchant. He once ran for member of Congress and was defeated. He is a trustee of the Emigrant Savings Bank and treasurer of the Catholic Protectory. After the conference adjourned Lieutenant Governor Woodruff said: "We have named a splendid ticket. It can't be beat. We will have a campaign the like of which has never been seen. We will certainly elect Mr. Low to the Mayoralty."
"What! Even if Controller Coler is named by Tammany?" a reporter asked.
"Why," replied the Lieutenant Governor, with a confident smile, "Low will beat him. Coler is weak. Almost any other possible Democratic nominee would be stronger."
John C. Sheehan said: "The Greater New York Democracy will fight Tammany to the best of its ability. The ticket is a strong one and will be a winning one. I do not want Mr. Low, but he is a good man. He will win. The Democrats on the ticket make it strong. Tammany's time has come."
President R. C. Morris of the Republican County committee remarked:
"The ticket is an ideal one. It has all the elements of strength and is a vote-getter. Seth Low will sweep the field. I do not think there is any occasion to fear a stampede at the Citizens' Union convention tomorrow night in the interest of any person as against Mr. Low."

Steel Corporation Loses Little by the Strike.

George D. Herron, known as the uncereminous Socialist, from the lack of customary ceremony at his marriage, has left his home in Metuchen, N. J., with his wife, who was Carrie Rand. They will spend most of the winter in Egypt.
It was authoritatively stated today that there has been no appreciable diminution of the income of the United States Steel corporation because of the recent strike. The net earnings for July, August, and September to date indicate that the profits for the quarter ending on Sept. 30 will be fully equal to those of the first quarter in the company's history—namely, for that ended on June 30. This is because the suspension of output by the mills which the strike affected was fully offset by the production of other mills.
An account of the first stage of the Baldwin-Ziegler polar expedition was brought back by William S. Champ, Mr. Ziegler's private secretary, who arrived here today on the steamer Cymric. He was in charge of the supply ship as far as Franz Josef Land, to assist in establishing the headquarters of the expedition there.

Further Action Against Devery Is Contemplated.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who has been preparing the case against Deputy Commissioner Devery, who is to appear before Justice Jerome on Wednesday for examination, practically completed his work today. A large number of witnesses have been examined and plenty of evidence collected from those who witnessed the trials of Policemen Oneill and Marrinan, or who have subsequently volunteered testimony.
It was known today that the Commissioner was soon to have other motives for action than the arrest and holding for examination of the Deputy Commissioner. A movement totally outside of the District Attorney's office has been preparing for some time looking to the ousting of the big chief.
Devery went up to the Democratic club this evening to have a little conversation with Richard Croker. The reception which Devery got this evening convinced the members of the Democratic club who saw it that Croker was provoked at the actions of the big policeman. He kept the terror of Mulberry street waiting for an hour. Then ensued the most uncomfortable half hour the Chief has had in many a day.

Pastor Sees New Epidemic of Elopements.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, Jersey City, declares there has been an epidemic of elopements and secret marriages among the members of his congregation, and that it is time that such things should cease. Dr. Stoddard says: "Recently many girl members of the church and members of guilds have married without a word to the clergy under whose care they are.
"These girls were looked upon by their clergy as their children; they had grown up under them in church. Yet all these are married by some other clergyman, and in only one case was there any announcement made, nor would the clergy of St. John's have known anything of the marriages had they not just happened to hear of them."

Mayor Van Wyck Talks Economy to Delegation.

Mayor Van Wyck spoke at greater length today than he has done for some time. The Mayor talked on economy principally, and this occasion was the visit of a delegation of citizens from Brooklyn, who wanted the Mayor to approve a petition asking that a plat of land be set aside as a public place. The Mayor said:
"We've got to provide $40,000,000 to complete the subway to Brooklyn and the three bridges over the East River. These are the improvements necessary to Brooklyn, and it is my hope that they will be completed. The only hope for the taxpayers of Manhattan and the Bronx lies in increasing taxable values in Brooklyn and Queens.
"I've been criticised for vetoing bills for small parks in New York, but I've had to disapprove many other good measures in order to save money for the most important improvements projected.
"We are helping Brooklyn and Queens all we can by spending over $40,000,000 on bridges and a tunnel which will do more good than anything else, and I do not believe there is a man here before me who would not say, if told this measure might delay for a moment one of these bridges or the tunnel: 'Kill it.'"

Rogers Will Is Admitted to Probate.

Chancellor Magie, sitting as an ordinary of the Prerogative Court of Hudson County at Jersey City, gave a hearing today in Chancery chambers on the contest of the will of th late Jacob Rogers, the millionaire locomotive builder of Paterson, and subsequently announced that he would admit the will to probate. By the conditions of the will the sum of $5,000,000 is left to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, only $500,000 being bequeathed to relatives.
The contest was begun by relatives who are not satisfied with their bequests.
Counsel for the contestants announced that the next step would be to ask the Court of Chancery for an order restraining the executors from paying the $5,000,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Motorman Kills Himself with Carbolic Acid.

Patrick Malone, 55 years old, a Brooklyn motorman, committed suicide by taking a dose of carbolic acid.
His wife, while struggling to get possession of the bottle containing the poison, was stabbed by him three times in the abdomen, but the wounds are not serious. Failing in business, he got work as a motorman. This morning he told his wife that he felt so bad that he could not work. Malone recently served on a Coroner's jury in a case of suicide from carbolic acid, and since then he contemplated his own taking off by the same method.

Johann Most Locked Up for Lack of Bail.

Johann Most, the Anarchist, who is already under $500 bail for trial in consequence of an alleged inflammatory article which appeared in his paper, is again in trouble. He was arrested last night at Corona, L. I., during the progress of an Anarchists' meeting. Christian Frick, 55 years, proprietor of the hotel; William Frick, his brother; and Adolph Babkuch of 27 Second avenue, Manhattan, were also arrested. According to the police, Babkuch is one of the most radical Anarchist leaders in New York. Most was charged with inciting to riot, and bail fixed in the sum of $500, and as it was not furnished, Most was led back to jail.

Motorman Arranges to Keep Warrant Service on Hand.

Police Commissioner Murphy spoke today in defense of the order that warrant service can only be performed by policemen when instructed by their superiors. The obvious purpose of the order is to place obstacles in the way of Parkhurst society agents who want to raid, but must call on policemen to serve their warrants. "I will render warrant service more efficient. Men need not be taken off their post," said Murphy.
Meanwhile Parkhurst society officials point to section 339 of the charter, which prescribes as punishment for neglect to serve warrants from one to two years' imprisonment or a fine of $250, or the forfeiture of his position by the policeman.
Section 143 of the penal code, subdivision 4, provides a year's imprisonment or a fine of $1,000, or both, for the neglect of an officer to serve a warrant or other process of court.

Ministers Hear Report on Canteen Condition.

The special committee of Methodist ministers appointed last spring to investigate the published reports that drunkenness was on the increase in the United States army posts in New York and vicinity since the abolishment of the canteen, made its report at the Methodist ministers' weekly meeting today. The committee visited all the forts in this city and vicinity and declared that at every post it found the reports to be entirely false. The committee also declared that the reports of rioting and drunkenness, said to have occurred at Fort Wadsworth and South Beach, Staten Island, on July 13 and 14 last, were false in every particular. The report was approved without dissent.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Stops Diarrhoea and Stomach Cramps.
Dr. Siegert's Genuine Imported Angostura Bitters.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:
Illinois and Indiana—Fair Tuesday, cooler in northern portions, Wednesday fair, cooler, fresh southerly winds, shifting to northerly.
Lower Michigan—Fair, cooler Tuesday, Wednesday fair, with cooler in southeast portion, winds shifting to fresh northwesterly.
Upper Michigan—Fair Tuesday, cooler in northern portion, Wednesday fair, cooler, southerly winds, shifting to northerly.

Place of observation. Time taken: Sept. 23, 8 p. m.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of sky.
Abilene	86	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	68	70	S.	....	Clear
Buffalo	68	70	S.W.	....	Clear
Boston	66	78	S.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	78	82	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	76	82	S.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	74	80	S.	....	Clear
Cleveland	70	78	S.E.	....	Clear
Denver	70	82	N.	....	Clear
Des Moines	80	92	S.	....	Clear
Detroit	70	78	S.W.	....	Clear
Duluth	62	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Galveston	78	82	E.	....	Fair
Green Bay	72	80	S.	....	Clear
Huron	64	74	N.E.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	74	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	78	82	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Kansas City	80	96	S.E.	....	Clear
Lander	50	64	S.W.	....	Fair
Little Rock	80	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	64	88	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	64	70	N.	....	Clear
Memphis	78	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	46	48	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Milwaukee	70	76	S.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	42	50	N.E.	.34	Clo'dy
Montgomery	76	84	E.	....	Clear
Montreal	64	74	S.W.	....	Clear
Nashville	74	84	E.	....	Clear
New Orleans	78	94	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
New York City	66	78	S.	....	Clear
Norfolk	66	74	N.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	70	76	N.E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	82	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Omaha	82	96	S.E.	....	Clear
Oswego	66	76	S.	....	Clear
Palestine	82	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Parkersburg	66	78	S.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	66	76	S.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	72	78	S.W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	74	80	E.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	....	50	E.	.27	Clo'dy
Rapid City	64	70	E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	58	60	W.	.06	Fair
St. Louis	82	94	S.	....	Clear
St. Paul	66	72	N.E.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	72	76	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	66	74	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	76	84	S.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	80	90	S.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	80	88	E.	....	Clear
Washington	62	76	S.	....	Clear
Williston	42	50	E.	.02	Fair
Winnipeg	38	48	N.E.	.16	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 46 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 66 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 68; 10 a. m., 72; 11 a. m., 75; 12 m., 77; 1 p. m., 80; 3 p. m., 82; 6 p. m., 81. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.42; 6 p. m., 29.47.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:
Bergh, Charles, 69; 1620 Melrose-st., Sept. 21.
Bergstrom, Caroline, 32; 535 Barry-av., Sept. 21.
Brown, Mary A., 85; 5148 Prairie-av., Sept. 21.
Battle, Mary, 29; 20 Plum-st., Sept. 20.
Carlson, Katie, 32; 110 Berlin-st., Sept. 21.
Driscoll, Maggie, 34; 4155 Princeton-av., Sept. 22.
Dietze, Frank, 48; 691 Halsted-st., Sept. 21.
Erickson, Mary, 5; 4430 La Salle-st., Sept. 22.
Fralick, Elizabeth, 82; 4744 Indiana-av., Sept. 21.
Ford, Alfred F., 9; 317 47th-pl., Sept. 21.
Grain, Joseph, 10; 256 Ward-st., Sept. 21.
Gillan, Terry, 33; 2196 Wabash-av., Sept. 21.
Gildea, Catherine, 60; 809 Holt-av., Sept. 20.
Grady, Thomas J., 26; 5611 Kimbark-av., Sept. 22.
Gallwitz, Josephine, 34; 735 Noble-av., Sept. 22.
Hoffmann, Anna E., 8; 1216 Marianna-st., Sept. 21.
Heiden, Henry, 37; 679 Talman-av., Sept. 21.
Hearst, Lawrence, 22; 268 Monticello-av., Sept. 21.
Hall, Julia, 67; 2387 Austin-av., Sept. 22.
Hessmann, Mamie, 9; 386 35th-st., Sept. 21.
Hall, Estelle C., 42; 1008 W. Congress-st., Sept. 23.
Johnson, August, 73; 426 Stevenson-st., Sept. 20.
Kosiek, Jacob, 44; 2830 Short-st., Sept. 22.
Kramer, Margaret, 5; 461 N. Marshfield-av., Sept. 21.
Kelly, Catherine, 76; Harrison and Throop-sts., Sept. 18.
Knudsen, Anna G., 62; 308 W. Huron-st., Sept. 21.
Lucas, Annie, 24; 2421 State-st., Sept. 22.
Lipke, Johann, 90; 4517 Indiana-av., Sept. 22.
Lee, Amelia M., 70; 4036 Wabash-av., Sept. 22.
Malak, Stepan, 40; 701 May-st., Sept. 22.
McLaughlin, John, 82; 11 Solon-pl., Sept. 22.
Mark, Barbara, 74; 287 North-av., Sept. 22.
McCormick, Maggie, 32; 2246 Canal-st., Sept. 21.
Meyering, Louis, 70; 4733 Prairie-av., Sept. 23.
Newton, Herbert, 22; 14 Fay-st., Sept. 20.
O'Connor, Nellie, 5; 3742 Paulina-st., Sept. 22.
O'Brien, John, 79; 406 Austin-av., Sept. 22.
O'Hara, Bridget, 82; 136 Sedgwick-st., Sept. 23.
Parman, Fred C., 37; 855 W. Huron-st., Sept. 21.
Rhodes, Lida, 43; Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 22.
Schwass, Henry, 30; 10031 Avenue L, Sept. 21.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Scalzitti, Giuseppe, 60; 142 Taylor-st., Sept. 22.
Schoolmuth, Anton, 50; 2815 Fifth-av., Sept. 21.
Sundby, Mathelde, 55; 6157 Ada-st., Sept. 21.
Saxton, Julia, 48; 302 W. Van Buren-st., Sept. 21.
Schaefer, Margaretha, 54; 68 McReynolds-av., Sept. 22.
Tovier, Andrew, 34; 3939 Dearborn-st., Sept. 21.
Tillson, Josiah, 59; 302 Paulina-st., Sept. 21.
Whitlock, Augusta, 51; 1157 Fulton-st., Sept. 20.
Williams, Frank, 25; 314 N. Clark-st., Sept. 20.
Walz, Johanna, 70; 15 Myrtle-st., Sept. 22.
Zeller, Minnie, 41; 9045 Throop-st., Sept. 21.

DEATHS.

BURDICK—Frank E., at El Paso, Tex., Sept. 19, aged 30 years, beloved son of H. G. Burdick and brother of Mrs. Ida Van Denburgh and Belle Burdick, and husband of Blanche M. Burdick. Services at Rosehill Chapel Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1901, at 1 o'clock. Funeral train leaves Northwestern Depot at 1 o'clock. Denver, Colo., and Janesville, Wis., papers please copy.
BRAND—Hermine, beloved wife of Herman Brand and mother of Rhandon and Irma Zinner. Funeral from her late home, 4715 Prairie-av., Tuesday, at 1 p. m. Cleveland and Youngstown, O., papers please copy.
BENNER—Drowned at Lake Orion, Mich., Henry Benner, Ph. D., professor of mathematics at Albion College, Mich., and formerly of Northwestern University and Chicago Manual Training School.
DANA—In Boston, Sept. 22, Ruth Charlotte Dana, daughter of the late Richard H. Dana Sr. and sister of the late Richard H. Dana Jr.
ELLITHORPE—Albert B., at Presbyterian Hospital, Monday, Sept. 23, 5 a. m., husband of Adelaide C. (nee Mitchell), and father of Pearle A. Ellithorpe. Funeral from late residence, 2241 W. Adams-st., Thursday, Sept. 26, 1:30 p. m. Interment at Rosehill.
FUREY—John J. Furey, beloved son of Michael and Katherine Furey, Sept. 23, at Mercy Hospital at 2:30 o'clock. Funeral from John E. Maloney's undertaking parlors, 536 N. Paulina-st., at 4 o'clock, to Northwestern depot, thence to Janesville, Wis. Member of engine company No. 10, Chicago Fire department.
FLEMING—Sept. 20, Patrick H. Fleming, beloved son of Edward and Johanna Fleming. Funeral from late residence, 256 Ashland-blvd., Tuesday morning, 9 o'clock, to Holy Family Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.
GOULD—Fred J. Gould, beloved son of Frank E. and Susan W. Gould, 42 Groveland Park. Burial at Leadville, Colo. Cincinnati, O., and Auburn, N. Y., papers please copy.
HALL—Sept. 22, 1901, Mrs. Estelle Goodno Hall, wife of Wm. S. Hall, daughter of Mrs. S. B. Sherwood. Services at late residence, 1006 W. Congress-st, Sept. 25, 10 o'clock. Friends invited. Burial private.
HANSCOM—P. I. Hanscom of Oak Park, at Chicago Baptist Hospital, Sept. 23, 1901, at 1 o'clock. Funeral notice hereafter.
LEE—Amelia M., aged 69 years, wife of the late Philip A. Lee, mother of Emma A. Lee. Funeral at 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, Sept. 24, from her late residence, 4006 Wabash-av. Interment at Oakland Cemetery, Janesville, Wis., Longmont, Colo., and Decatur, Ill., papers please copy.
McLAUGHLIN—Sept. 22, 1901, John McLaughlin, dearly beloved husband of Helen McLaughlin (nee McCormack), aged 72 years. Funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 25, from his late residence, 10 Solon-place, at 9:30 a. m., to Holy Family Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Cavalry Cemetery.
MEECH—Monday noon, Sept. 23, Lucy Jane Tucker, beloved wife of Horace Meech, at Tallahassee, Fla. Funeral notice hereafter. Trinity Episcopal Church, 26th and Michigan-av., Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 1:30 p. m. Burial private at Rosehill, Worcester, Mass., papers please copy.
MEYERING—Louis, at his residence, 4733 Prairie-av., on Sept. 23, beloved husband of Hermine Meyering, father of Mrs. H. Turbor, Mrs. A. Hinds, Mrs. I. W. Burtis, and Mrs. E. L. Crecier. Funeral private.
SLAVIK—Frank, Jr., at Sheldon, Ill., Sept. 22, 8:30 a. m., beloved son of Mrs. M. Slavik, brother of Henry A. and William M., and brother-in-law of Alvina Slavik. Funeral from his late residence, 607 Sawyer-av., Sept. 24, 1 o'clock, to Forest Home.
SERCOMB—Mrs. Albert L., nee Georgia Adams, Born Nov. 3, 1846; died Sept. 23, 1901. Notice of funeral later. Bridgeport, Conn., New York City, and Milwaukee, Wis., papers please copy.
SKINNER—Hannah C., 756 W. Monroe-st., Sept. 23. Funeral notice later.
TULL—Sept. 22, 1901, the Rev. J. D. Tull, aged 65 years 8 months. Funeral Wednesday at 1 p. m., from residence, 848 Washington-blvd. Interments at Oakridge Cemetery, Cresco (Ia.), Lyons (Ia.), and La Crosse (Wis.), papers please copy.
WAGNER—E. Josephine, wife of the late George M. H. Wagner, at her home at Glen Ellyn, Ill., Sunday, Sept. 22, 1901. Funeral service at Congregational Church, Glen Ellyn, Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1:30 p. m.
WAGNER—George M. H., at his home at Glen Ellyn, Ill., Saturday, Sept. 21, 1901. Funeral service at Congregational Church, Glen Ellyn, Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1:30 p. m.

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YACHTS READY FOR MEASURER.

Final Touches Will Be Put on Shamrock II. and Columbia This Forenoon.

ALLOWANCE TO DEFENDER

Belief That Challenger Will Have to Concede American Boat 1 Minute, 40 Seconds.

TOPSIDES MAY BE BRIGHT.

New York, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Those who visited the Erie basin today were particularly struck with the smoothness and brightness of the bronze plating of Shamrock. It seemed to be as smooth as a piece of glass and it shone like a mirror. The men were kept rubbing the white powder to and fro over the surface of the metal, and while rubbing they could see their own images perfectly reflected in the plating.

The more seen of Shamrock the more it is admired. Many differ as to the merits of the model—this question will be settled in the coming races—but all agree that in construction it is the most beautiful vessel ever seen in these waters. There is not a hammer mark on the plates around the rivets and the rivet heads have been smoothed off so that they are even with the plating. The copper plating on the rudder has been brightened, too, and is smooth. All the green paint on the topsides has been scraped off and these plates have been cleaned so that they shine just as those on the underbody do.

There was some speculation today as to whether the yacht would be left with its topsides bright. Those who are interested in the yacht would not say, but from certain marks on the yacht it looked as though all the paint it would carry would be a thin coat over the plank shear and thin steel plate about four inches in width that runs around the edge of the deck. If the yacht sails burnished bright it will furnish a novel sight.

Another thing that makes it look as though it would not be painted is that the chain plates have been painted green where they cover the steel plate, but where they are riveted to the bronze they have been covered with a bronze paint in order to make them match the plating.

Get an Expert Opinion.

Two years ago when Columbia was being prepared to race against Shamrock I., Professor R. H. Thurston of Cornell, who is an authority on mechanical engineering and metals, was asked if it would be any benefit to Columbia to leave its topsides bright. He said the difference in resistance between smooth metal and painted surfaces ranged all the way from 5 to 50 per cent, according to the character of the metal and the paint. With Columbia he thought that having its topsides bright would make a difference of half a mile in a thirty-mile race, and in an average speed of ten miles an hour painting the topsides would mean a loss of three and a half or four minutes. It was learned at the basin today that it would take 500 pounds of paint to cover the topsides properly, so that in addition to the advantage gained by having them smooth there was an additional advantage in that it saved weight. It was thought by some that when the yacht got away from the basin men would be put to work to scrape the mast and spars, which would also save weight aloft.

Several of the headsails were taken on deck this morning and the sailmakers got to work making some slight changes and overhauling them generally. The club topsail spars were varnished and the compass was looked to. This will be adjusted as nearly as possible after the yachts get down to the Horse Shoe tomorrow, if there is time.

Sir Thomas Lipton visited the basin in the morning and had a look at his yacht. Sir Thomas has not yet recovered from the accident that laid him up for several days and is still lame. He seemed pleased with the appearance of Shamrock and chatted for some time with Designer Watson and Captain Sycamore.

Captain Charles Barr of Columbia was at the dock in the afternoon. He went down into the basin and looked over the bright plating closely. Before he left the dock he felt the bronze and the smoothness of the metal seemed to impress him.

Columbia in Fine Shape.

Work on Columbia at the Morse iron works at the foot of Fifty-fifth street, South Brooklyn, was rushed all day, and by night the underbody was smooth and clean. The bronze did not shine as much as that of Shamrock, but the metal was clean and smooth, and the yacht is in fine shape to race for the cup. It now has the old boom of Defender, which was lengthened a few inches in order to fit Columbia, and it has the same mainsail it used in the trial races, and which Captain Barr thinks did so well then that there is no reason to make any change. It has other sails, but will use the one now bent on for the first race at least.

Designer George L. Watson and Captain Sycamore paid a visit to Columbia. Mr. Watson looked the yacht over from all points, and seemed to think well of it. He has never underestimated Columbia, and has said Shamrock II. had a hard task ahead in trying to beat the defender.

Both to Be Measured Today.

The two yachts are to be measured tomorrow afternoon. At high tide, which is between 3 and 4 o'clock, Columbia will be lowered off the balance dock and towed around in the Erie Basin. Shamrock will be afloat by that time, and when it arrives Columbia will be floated into the dock, where the water is smooth, and Measurer John Hyslop will put his tape over the two and find out just what each boat measures and what allowance will have to be made. Shamrock has a much larger sail spread than Columbia, and it has been estimated it carries 1,500 square feet of canvas more than the American boat. If they are the same length on the water line, this will mean that Shamrock will have to allow about one minute forty seconds to Columbia over the thirty-mile course. It is possible, though, that Shamrock is shorter on the water line than Columbia, and if it is some of this excess in sail spread will be offset.

After being measured the yachts will be towed down to the Horseshoe, and both will go out for a trial spin on Wednesday, the day before the first race.

FRANK SELEE TO LEAVE BOSTON.

National League Club Signs Buckinberger of Eastern League as Successor.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—A. C. Buckinberger, who has been manager of the Rochester club of the Eastern league for the last three years, has been secured to manage the Boston National league club next season. Buckinberger will be acceptable to most of the players, but there are some who will hate to part with Frank Selee. Before leaving for the West Long refused to sign until he knew who was to manage the team. Pittenger and others feel the same way. They want to play under Selee. The directors, however, say they will brook no interference by the players and some lively times may be looked for.

Death of Pitcher McJames.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 23.—James McJames, M. D., of Chesterfield County, this State, the well-known pitcher of the Brooklyn baseball team, died here today. Dr. McJames was graduated at the South Carolina Medical College, in this city, and practiced his profession in Cheraw for a year, but last season returned to baseball.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 10; Birmingham, 3.
Shreveport, 6; Selma, 4.
Memphis, 15; Chattanooga, 3.

BARRACK WINS LONG RACE

BARRETT'S ENTRY IS FIRST IN TWO-MILE EVENT.

Winkfield Follows Fox Bard's Early Pace Half the Distance, Then Sends His Mount to the Front, Where He Stays—Headwater Equals Track Record for Six Furlongs, Beating Money Muss—Cambrian Takes Handicap from Vulcain.

Tom Barrett's crack distance horse, Barrack, easily took the measure of Argregor in the Autumn Stakes at Hawthorne yesterday. The event was a two-mile affair, the longest distance race of the local racing season, and, from a monetary viewpoint, was the feature of the afternoon's sport. Barrack, who was second choice in the betting, stood flat-footed when Holtman swished his bunting, but was quickly raced into second position by Winkfield and hung close to the leader, Fox Bard, for the first part of the journey.

Barrack assumed the lead the second time down the backstretch, stalled off Kentucky Babe's rush at the far bend, and had enough speed in reserve to easily beat Argregor by a neck in the run to the wire. Winkfield rode a perfect race and purposely drew the finish close. Kentucky Babe ran third, Tammany Chief was fourth and pulled up lame.

The Free Handicap for a purse of $700, won by Cambrian, was far from a true running race. The Tichenor horse got away flying, while Vulcain was all but left at the post. Besides this, Vulcain and Haviland bumped at the first turn. He made up considerable lost ground after straightening out and reached the head of the stretch lapped with Cambrian and Boney Boy, the leaders. He disposed of Boney Boy opposite the paddock gate, then made strenuous efforts to catch Cambrian, but failed by a short head. With an even break and no interference Vulcain would undoubtedly have won.

Equals a Track Record.

Headwater carried off the speed honors by running six furlongs in 1:12¾, equaling the track record. Money Muss was the favorite for the event, and, with If You Dare, set a hot pace right from barrier rise, with Woods' gelding always in the van. Headwater dodged the early speed, and landed in the stretch three lengths to the bad. Knight, however, rode a vigorous finish, and sent Headwater across the line winner by a neck. Gonfalon finished third after being cut off and pocketed in the stretch, but for which he might have won, as he had the most speed at the end.

The sport opened with Amote, a 30 to 1 shot, winning the five and a half furlong dash for two youngsters. There were any number of good things in the handicap and backed heavily, but Amote, with Rice up, was overlooked.

Rival Dare won the second race from Ranco by a head after a terrific drive. Ranco was unfortunate in the early stages of the race, and came like a whirlwind on the end. Aladdin, with Coburn up, set a warm clip in the lead, and came within a quarter of a second of the track record. Z. Pierpoint showed up a good filly in Stella Perkins, and with Lyne up, a new boy, forced Coburn to do his prettiest to win.

Rolling Boer, after trailing in fourth position to the far bend, went to the front in the straight and won the last race easily.

Hawthorne Summaries Sept. 23.

Weather clear, track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fin.
30-1	Amote, 96 [Rice]	1	5½	5ns	1h	1½
7-1	Aladdin, 107 [Coburn]	3	1h	1h	1½	1nk
12-1	Stella Perkins, 100 [Lyne]	5	4ns	4ns	3½	2½
7-1	Lysbeth, 98 [Gormley]	2	3½	3h	2h	3h
8-1	Time, 1:06¾. Coscos, 105 pounds [T. Dean]; Tommy Foster, 105 [Blake]; Throstle, 100 [T. Knight]; Legal Tender, 98 [Mains]; Walsh, 107 [Pyrrho, 102 [Rice]; and Belle of Minco, 94 [Davisson] finished as named. Winner, G. C. Bennett & Co.'s ch. g. by Ogt. George—Effie Wise. Won driving. Aladdin under a clever ride ran in improved form.					

Seventh race, 1 mile, purse $500:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fin.
7-5	Rolling Boer, 102 [Coburn]	3nk	4h	2nk	1h	1½
3-1	Mac Clyde, 106 [T. Knight]	4	2h	1h	2h	2h
60-1	Ajax, 105 [Blake]	1	4ns	3h	11	3h
	Time, 1:40¾. Star Chamber, 110 pounds [J. Winkfield]; Sir Play, 97 [R. Steele]; Star Tar, 96 [Davisson]; and Annie Oddfield, 97 [Gormley], finished as named. Winner, S. C. Hildreth's b. c. by Hindoo—Woodbine. Won easily. Rolling Boer came away without any trouble in the last eighth.					

Hawthorne Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Wild Oats	110
Prince Webb	110
Step Onward	107
Countess Tekla	107
Blessed Damozel	107
Duke of Connaught	105
Inventor	105
Archie	105
Ballantrix	102
Sister Addie	102
Aaron Pond	102
Lass of Langdon	102

Second race, 1¼ miles, selling:

Enghurst	103
False Lead	102
Flying Torpedo	102
Ben Chance	99
Sarilla	98
Fenton	97
Little Elkin	90
Adelante	90

Third race, short course, steeplechase, handicap:

Globe II.	155
Mazo	134
Saintly	131
Captain Conover	129
Colley	147
Corillo	139

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap:

Orontes	97
Searcher	97
Ed Ghor	100
Fantasy	100
Tillie W	98
Xanthos	94
Farrell	93
Tarvia	88

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds:

Rose Plume	110
Burnett's Wallace	110
Dark Secret	110
Arian	107
Mirage	107
Rosfame	103
Lincoln Appleby	103
Silver	103
Erne	100
Irma's Choice	92
Frances M	92

Notes of the Track.

Charley Ellison arrived from the East yesterday.

Tommy Foster was claimed out of the sixth race for $900 by W. Carroll.

John Baird, a Winnebago turfman, was a visitor at Hawthorne yesterday.

Assistant Starter Arthur McKnight resigned his position yesterday because of a squabble with Starter Holtman.

W. F. Shults, President of the new Louisville Jockey Club, arrived in Chicago last evening. Shults says John Schorr refused an offer of $25,000 made by Clarence Mackay for his filly Endurance by Right.

Sam Hildreth was unfortunate yesterday. He stood to win $4,000 on Gonfalon and $7,000 on Vulcain. The former was cut off and pocketed and Vulcain was nearly left at the post and badly interfered with. He put Rolling Boer over the plate in the last race at 8 to 5, but did not even up on the day.

M. F. DWYER WINS ONCE MORE.

Famous Plunger of Former Days Makes a Moderate "Killing" on the Colt Ethics.

New York, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—M. F. Dwyer, once the biggest plunger on the American turf, but of late years broken down in health and finances, made what was to him a heavy coup at Gravesend today. Dwyer's Caraxtus colt, Ethics, who runs in his son's name and colors, and is the sole remnant of the former great stable, was entered in the Seabreeze Stakes. Dwyer concluded to bet about $5,000 on him. The layers offered as high as 3 to 1, and as soon as Dwyer's money made its appearance the price began to tumble until the colt was made favorite at 11 to 5. J. S. O'Brien's Wild Pirate, who had first opened as favorite at 2 to 1, went up half a point. Dwyer, sitting in his buggy beside the judge's stand, watched the race earnestly. When they got away from the flag Burns tried to make a runaway with Paul Clifford. Mr. Whitney's Lissak gelding had a good lead to the far turn, where Autolight and Ethics, neck and neck, ranged alongside. It was a drive after that, Burns going to the whip. Autolight, getting a fine ride from O'Connor, looked the winner opposite the betting ring, but Cochran, coming on the outside with Ethics, made a splendid finish and won the stakes by half a length. Dwyer's commissioners then went into the ring and collected his winnings, which amounted to about $12,000.

Brooklyn Summaries Sept. 23.

Weather clear, track good.

First race, about ¾ mile, $800 added, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-5	Cameron,	115 [Cochran]	6	1h	1h	1h	1h
11-5	Caughnawaga,	100 [Woods]	5	2½	2h	2h	2h
40-1	Numeral,	107 [J. Daly]	1	3½	4h	4h	3h

Time, 1:21 1-5. Anak, 105 pounds [Mounce]; Glen Water, 115 [T. Burns]; Peninsula, 107 [Holtman]; Hindred, 100 [Furman]; Andy Williams, 115 [Beauchamp]; Namtor, 101 [Force]; Hot, 100 [Henderson]; Highaway, 110 [J. Woods]; and Colgary, 101 [Brennan], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Meddler—Annot Lyle. At post 15 minutes. Start fair. Won driving. Cameron, although he won, gave sure evidence of staleness.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, $1,000 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-5	Decanter, 112 [O'Connor]	3	8h	3h	2h	1h
7-2	Morningside, 104 [T. Burns]	2	3½	2h	1h	2h
2-1	Smoke, 105 [Shaw]	1	1h	1h	3h	3h

Time, 1:46 4-5. St. Finnan, 98 pounds [Wonderly]; and Wax Taper, 124 [Odom], finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Deceiver—Maudlin. Start good. Won driving. Wax Taper was unable to raise a good gallop.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, $700 added, 2-year-olds, maidens, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-1	Katherine C., 105 [Shaw]	1	3h	3h	3½	1h
12-1	Notlimah, 108 [O'Connor]	5	1½	1½	1h	2h
10-1	Cast Iron, 106 [Wonderly]	4	2½	4h	2h	3h

Time, 1:09. Tchula, 109 pounds [Odom]; Batyah, 101 [Brennan]; Major Tenny, 104 [J. Woods]; Major Daniels, 100 [Mounce]; Trump, 97 [Michaels]; Meistersinger, 102 [Cochran]; Iridescent, 103 [Blacks]; Elmers, 99 [F. Daly]; Blue Mantle, 104 [Beauchamp]; Justice, 102 [McGinn]; Shandonfield, 112 [Bullman]; Joe McGovern, 102 [J. Martin]; and Courtesan, 104 [C. Burnes], finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Ben Strome—Favor Ban. At post 12 minutes. Start good. Won driving. Tchula, off poorly, got a timid ride.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds, selling, the Sea Breeze Stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
11-5	Ethics, 101 [Cochran]	1	2d	2h	2h	1h
3-1	Autolight, 108 [O'Connor]	2	1h	1h	1h	2h
16-5	Lissak, 113 [T. Burns]	3	3½	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:48. Wild Pirate, 105 pounds [J. Woods]; Lady Chorister, 98 [Bullman]; Ormsby finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Charaxus—Ethie. Start good. Won driving.

Fifth race, about ¾ mile, $700 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-1	The Musketeer, 104 [Shaw]	2	2d	2h	2h	1h
3-5	Montana, 113 [T. Burns]	1	1h	1h	1h	2h
6-1	Bold Knight, 106 [Simms]	3	3h	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:16 3-5. Potente, 103 pounds [Cochran]; Annie Thompson, 92 [Michaels]; Sly, 104 [O'Connor]; Bessie Bridge, 90 [R. Steele]; Satire, 102 [Wonderly]; Snark, 94 [J. Martin]; Boundless, 93 [Dunn]; Ante Up, 92 [Rice], finished as named. Winner, b. m., by Himyar—Ida Himyar. At post 25 minutes. Start fair. Won driving. The long delay at the post was disastrous to Montana, and Satire both succumbed to the fast early pace.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, $900 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-10	Belle of Troy, 101 [Won'y]	1	2½	1h	1½	1h
2-1	M Addie, 95 [Cochran]	4	1½	2h	2h	2h
30-1	Agnes D, 107 [Burns]	3	4h	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:44 4-5. Alfred Vargrave, 116 pounds [Bullman]; Beggar Lady, 92 [O'Brien]; Blakeney, 101 [Mounce]; Anaka, 101 [Brennan]; Queen Carnival, 92 [Henderson]; Pincher, 105 [Monroe], finished as named. Winner, ch. m., by Fonso—The Belle. At post 12 minutes. Start good. Won a canter.

Race Results at Delmar.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 23.—Johnny Mengel and his friends won handsomely on Soundly in the second race at Delmar today, backing her from 20 to 1 to 3 to 1 at post time. Soundly was heavily played in foreign poolrooms. She was favored by Starter Dade. Track fast. Summaries:

First race, 1 mile—Ellis, 5 to 2, won; Mandamus, 15 to 1, second; Mioo-ne-ite, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Soundly, 3 to 1, won; Orleans, 10 to 5, second; Deloralne, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Dave Sommers, 18 to 5, won; Joe Jones, 4 to 1, second; Rose of Red, 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:06¾.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Kindred, 4 to 5, won; Klaxon, 8 to 5, second; Attelle, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Debinise, 4 to 1, won; Orlandie, 3 to 1, second; Omelia, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Menace, 2 to 1, won; Miss Threse, 8 to 1, second; Schnell Laufer, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:55.

Winners at Oakley.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 23.—In the 2:12 class trotting at Oakley today Waubun won in straight heats and was never extended. Summaries:

Commercial Tribune Cup race for local trotters and pacers; first prize cup, second harness, third whip:

Axtell [b. h. by Jack Warth]..... 1 1 1
Wilquette, b. g. [J. B. Ryland]..... 2 1 2 2
Snowball, John S., Rob Roy, and Dick Spencer started.

Time—2:22; 2:23¼; 2:23; 2:25.

2:12 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Waubun, b. h., by Pilot Medium [Curtis]..1 1 1
Charley Mc., blk. g. [Durfee]..... 5 3 2
Bonnie Duke, Junquina, Star Mont, Newton A., and Maggie Anderson started.

Time—2:11¾; 2:11¾; 2:12.

2:22 class, pacing, purse $1,000:

Home Circle, b. g., by Axtell [Nuckolls]..... 6 1 1 1 1
Octagon, blk. h. [Muckell]..... 8 7 5 5 7
W. J., Elderone, Fred H., Ella H., The Judge, and Robinson started.

Time—2:12½; 2:12¼; 2:13¼; 2:16¾; 2:17.

2:23 class, trotting, purse $1,500 (unfinished):

Directress, gr. m., by Redirection [Macey]..... 1 7 1 1 1 5
Gloria, ch. m. [Loomis]..... 3 5 6 2 1
Red Pines, Joe Steiner, Miss Shirley, Dr. Strong, and Robert A. started.

Time—2:16¾; 2:16¾; 2:17¼; 2:16; 2:16¼.

J. W. Schorr to Retire from Business.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—It is stated by Jake Schorr, son of J. W. Schorr, that the latter will retire permanently from business at the end of the present year and devote his time to racing. A syndicate has been given an option on the brewery of the Schorrs located here. J. W. Schorr has invested heavily this summer in yearlings, and now owns over forty head, which are being weeded out at Montgomery Park and at Churchill Downs. Other purchases are contemplated in the East before the Schorrs return to Memphis, and it is expected the local man will have a stable of runners next season next in number only to W. C. Whitney's string.

Pool Selling at Beloit Races.

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The fall race meeting which takes place on the Beloit Interstate Fair track on Wednesday promises to be successful. The management has decided to allow pool-selling. The track is just over the State line in Illinois.

Crescens and The Abbot Divide Purse.

Toledo, O., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—It has been stated on good authority that the purse of $20,000 which was supposed to have been won by Crescens at Readville last Saturday has been equally divided between Crescens and The Abbot.

NOTRE DAME IN A REAL GAME.

Plays South Bend, Neither Team Being Able to Score in a Line-Bucking Battle.

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Notre Dame opened up its season today by lining up against the South Bend aggregation of stars. South Bend had but five of its regular players, with McWeeney in the line and O'Dea at full back, but the game was fiercely contested, neither side scoring. Both teams depended principally upon line bucking when the wind was against them. Lineup:

Notre Dame (0).		South Bend (0).
R. E.	Larrigan	Tank
R. T.	Farragher	O'Brien
C.	Gillen	Pasi
C.		Pick Studebaker
L. G.	O'Malley	McWeeney
L. T.	Forth	Wagner
L. E.	Kirby	Curry
R. H. B.	Linn	Hannon
L. H. B.	Cullinan	Reed
Q.	Hyer	Davitt
F. B.	Sammon	O'Dea

Light Play at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—For the first time this season the coaches at Princeton put their men against one another in a short scrimmage practice on the university field this afternoon. But no attempt was made to advance the ball or engage in rough work. The varsity lined up as follows: Left end, Henry; left tackle, Pell; left guard, Short; center, Hale; left half back, McClave; right guard, Wright; right tackle, Dewitt; right end, Davis; quarter back, Vander-hoff; right half back, McCord; full back, Gordon and Underhill. Henry is a sophomore, who played half back last fall. He is big and strong and showed up well in his new position. Short, at left guard, was the only freshman on the eleven. He comes from the St. Paul's School at Concord, and has the reputation of being a clever lineman. Davis, who played right tackle last fall, has been shifted to end. John Deans, who would have played guard in the Yale game last fall if injuries had not kept him off the field, has not appeared, and it is reported he will be unable to play this season.

Yale Team Is Lined Up.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Yale's first scrimmage occurred this afternoon, when Captain Charles Gould lined up the squad for ten minutes. The first team played as follows: Left end, Abbott and Gould; left tackle, Goss; left guard, Hamilton; center, Holt; right guard, Desmond; right tackle, Francis; right end, Rafferty; quarter back, Desaulles; left half back, Hart; right half back, Chadwick; full back, Wilhelm. The varsity was given the ball and made a touchdown without losing it. Wilhelm taking it over. The biggest gains were made by Chadwick. In the second half the second team was able to gain only ten yards after as many attempts. It forced the scrubs back and scored a second time on a blocked kick by Holt. George Adee, '95, arrived today, and took charge of the eleven for this week. Captain Gould announced that George Stillman, tackle for two years, would be here this fall more than any other coachers, although he will not be given the formal title of head coach.

CHAMPIONS LOSE TO ATHLETICS.

Overconfidence and Bad Base Running Result in Defeat of White Sox.

SCORE IS FIVE TO THREE.

Griffith, Anxious to Win, Pitches Out of Turn, but Gets Poor Support.

FINE STOP BY SEYBOLD.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	82	50	.621	Baltimore	64	64	.500
Boston	72	57	.562	Washington	59	70	.457
Detroit	72	58	.554	Cleveland	56	76	.415
Philadelp'a	69	61	.531	Milwaukee	47	84	.350

Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 3.
Baltimore, 5; Milwaukee, 4.
Baltimore, 8; Milwaukee, 4.
Detroit, 5; Boston, 4.
Detroit, 9; Boston, 2 (seven innings).
Cleveland, 6; Washington, 3.
Cleveland, 7; Washington, 8.

Games Today.

Chicago at Boston.
Milwaukee at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
Cleveland at Baltimore.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Chicago's double-barreled champions lost the last game of their series with Philadelphia today largely on errors, but more largely on dumb base-running, due to overconfidence. Manager Griffith, worried about that illegal double-header in Boston, went to the slab out of turn in order to win today if possible and leave no chance for an argument. He did his share well enough, but his support was not there with the goods in numerous instances, and a lot more errors were made by his fielders than appear in the score. Not one of the White Stockings extended himself.

The close score of 5 to 3 could have been reversed if the champions had displayed their usual agility and intelligence on bases. Hartman, by stupidly running into a man on second base, ruined a magnificent opening for a half million tallies or less in the opening inning. Isbell did not hurry home from third on a long fly in the fourth and got the worst of a close decision from Sheridan, and Hoy went sound asleep at first in the fifth.

After a bad beginning which cost three runs Griffith held the Athletics safe with the score tied until the fifth, when some more sloppy weather fielding let two Athletics score, and that was enough to win out. Only a spectacular stab by Seybold, robbing Shugart of a triple, kept the White Stockings from at least tying the score up in the ninth, however.

Hoy Starts a Rally.

Hoy started the affair by beating out a hit to Lajoie. Jones singled to left and Mertes to center, scoring the deaf mute. Hartman hunted and Plank forced Jones at third, but was thirty seconds too late. McFarland popped out, but Isbell flied to deep center, scoring Jones. Mertes started for third to draw the throw, then went back to second, as he would have been an easy out, but Hartman came tearing down from first, and the Athletics had two runners at their mercy. They ran Mertes down, ending the inning.

The Athletics took the lead immediately. Shugart fell down on Fultz's fast hit. A wild pitch let the runner to third and he scored when Davis lifted one over Hoy's head for two holes. Lajoie hit safely to center, scoring Davis. Shugart shinned Seybold's grounder and Lajoie reached third, from where he scored on Griffith's bad throw to catch Seybold asleep at first.

After the champions by sharp play had cut off two Athletics at the plate in the second inning they tied up the game in the third. Jones singled and scored on Isbell's double, which was fielded to the plate ahead of Jones, but Powers muffed the throw. Both teams settled here, and the champions could not score again.

Isbell opened the fourth with a clean triple. Shugart popped a foul and Sugden flied to right deep enough to score the run. Isbell did not extend himself, and Steelman's good throw made the decision close. "Liz" was safe, but Sheridan called him out. The home team was out in the sixth when Shugart muffed a liner from Dolan. Griffith messed Plank's easy bunt, Fultz sacrificed, and Lajoie singled, sending home two runs.

Spectacular Play by Seybold.

The champions started a rally in the ninth. With one out, McFarland was hit and Isbell singled. Shugart shot a liner to left center, and Seybold, barely reaching it on the run, picked the ball off his shoestring and held it. That stab was all that kept that hit from tying the score. Foster then went to bat for Sugden and struck out. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Jones, rf	1	2	2	1	0
Mertes, 2b	0	0	3	2	1
Hartman, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
McF'l'd, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Isbell, 1b	1	0	2	10	0
Shugart, ss	0	0	0	4	1
Sugden, c	0	0	0	1	0
Griffith, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Foster	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	4	24	16	3

Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Fultz, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Davis, 1b	1	2	13	1	0
Lajoie, ss	1	2	0	5	0
Seybold, cf	0	2	2	1	0
McIntyre, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan, rf	0	0	1	2	0
Powers, c	0	1	7	0	1
Dolan, 3b	1	1	1	1	0
Plank, p	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	5	11	27	21	1

*Batted for Sugden in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	5

Two-base hits—Davis, Mertes, Powers. Three-base hit—Isbell. Sacrifice hits—Hartman, Plank, Fultz. Double plays—Steelman-Powers; Shugart-Mertes-Isbell. Stolen bases—Seybold, Fultz. Struck out—By Griffith, 2; by Plank, 3. Bases on balls—Off Griffith, 3; off Plank, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Hoy, McFarland. Wild pitch—Griffith. Time—1:35. Umpire—Sheridan.

Notes of the Game.

The champions left here at 8 o'clock tonight for Boston.

Jones went to his home in Shingle House, Pa., tonight. Griffith gave his consent, as he wants to give Foster a chance in the outfield the rest of the season.

The Athletics had the bases full and none out on a pair of errors and a base on balls in the fifth, but could not score a run. Griffith cut one off at the plate, caught a pop fly, and Mertes made the third out by cutting off a sure hit by McIntyre.

RAGGED WORK BY BOSTON TEAM

Detroit Beats Collins' Men in Two Games Filled with Misplays by the Home Nine.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 23.—Boston dropped two games to Detroit today by wretched work in the field. In the first game, when Boston was in the lead, Ferris threw the ball into center field while attempting to tag Holmes, who was sliding to second. Two runs resulted, giving the game to the visitors. The second game was called at the end of the seventh to allow Detroit to catch a train. Attendance, 4,841. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, lf	1	1	0	1	0
Stahl, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Freeman, 1b	1	2	10	1	0
Hemphill, rf	0	1	1	0	1
Parent, ss	0	1	3	4	0
Ferris, 2b	0	0	4	3	2
Schreck*	0	0	1	0	0
Criger, c	1	2	9	2	0
Young, p	0	0	2	3	0
Totals	4	9	27	15	5

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Barrett, cf	1	2	4	0	0
Holmes, rf	1	1	1	1	1
Casey, 3b	2	2	0	1	0
Gleason, 2b	2	3	2	2	0
Elberfeld, ss	0	1	3	3	1
Nance, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Dillon, 1b	0	1	8	1	0
Shaw, c	0	0	5	1	0
Yeager, p	0	1	2	2	0
Totals	6	11	27	11	1

*Batted for Ferris in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	6

Three-base hit—Gleason. Home run—Gleason. Sacrifice hit—Dillon. Stolen base—Criger. Double play—Elberfeld-Gleason. First on balls—Off Young, 1; off Yeager, 2. Struck out—By Young, 5; by Yeager, 4. Time—1:46. Umpire—Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Stahl, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Collins, 3b	0	0	0	2	1
Freeman, 1b	0	1	6	0	3
Hemphill, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Parent, ss	0	0	1	1	2
Ferris, 2b	1	1	0	2	0
Schreck	0	1	1	5	1
Lewis, p	0	1	1	2	0
Wilson, p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	2	5	21	9	7

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Barrett, cf	0	0	0	4	0
Holmes, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Casey, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Gleason, 2b	1	0	1	4	1
Elberfeld, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Nance, lf	1	0	2	0	0
Dillon, 1b	1	2	9	0	0
M'Allister, c	0	0	3	0	0
Miller, p	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	5	4	18	14	1

| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NE IS WHIPPED BY RUBE FERNS.

er Lightweight Cham- n Cleanly Knocked Out n Buffalo Encounter.

S IN NINTH ROUND.

Harrison Fails to Veto inance Intended to Foster Boxing Shows.

OWS DEFEATS CAREY.

e, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Frank Erne, the ght champion, was defeated by Rube he welterweight champion, at the bhouse of the International Athletic Fort Erie tonight. A right on the jaw med to daze Erne, followed by a hard ng full on the unprotected jaw, put falo boy down and out in the ninth

ut proved a great drawing card, the e being packed to the rafters, and those who crossed the river were un- rain admittance. About 4,500 persons fight.

started right after his man in the und, putting him down with a right n the mouth. Erne was up in a sec- mingly unhurt. Erne jolted his left aw, bringing blood to Ferns' mouth. bell rang Ferns put a left low into tomach. Erne complained to the

second round Ferns stuck a left into tomach. Erne began a series of hat drew Ferns out, the former doing nishing. Erne jabbed a hard left to straightening Ferns up, and Rube nging as the bell rang.

third Erne ripped Ferns' face with a blow across the left cheek. Jim raight left over the solar plexus and inched.

came up strong for the fourth. Erne sive and Ferns aggressive. A left rom Rube at the end of the round e blood to Erne's nose.

fth round was a hot one. Blood flew erns' mouth and nose from hard ones rne's left. Ferns dazed Erne with a of hard swings on the head. Ferns ying for the jaw in the sixth without Erne backing up and sticking his Ferns.

face was bleeding badly in the sev- d eighth, but his strength seemingly impaired and he chased Erne about In the ninth Ferns' smashing right aw dazed the Buffalo boy, and Ferns d him up, swinging a hard left full on Erne slowly toppled over backward counted out.

OWS WHIPS YOUNG CAREY.

ting Contest at Barry & O'Neil's rt—Kelly and O'Grady Fight a Slashing Draw.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

llows, with weight, strength, and ex- e in his favor, defeated young Carey ry & O'Neil's handball court last Carey showed to good advantage in st two rounds and had, if anything, on clean hits. Fellows began rough- the third, and had the youngster all . In the fourth Carey tired, but man- y continually holding, to stay the The bout did not come up to expecta-

emi-windup, between Jack Kelly and Grady, was a slashing affair, and re- in a draw. Both boys were at times ed after the third round, and the per, to prevent a knockout, cut the short.

dition bouts between Benny Yanger d Black, Jack Lewis and Morris Harry Forbes and Ole Olson, and nd Walsh made up an entertaining

atch-between Martin Duffy and Dave which was scheduled to take place yette, Ind., Thursday night, has been d off, owing to opposition by the au-

Rauch and Mike Munger will en- a twenty-round contest at St. Joseph, ursday night.

R MAY PERMIT BOXING.

o Veto the Ordinance Appointing ch Committee to Take Charge of Athletics.

day was the date for the expiration time in which Mayor Harrison might e city ordinance authorizing the ap- nt of a committee to supervise ing and other boxing exhibitions," veto was forthcoming. Accordingly omoters were jubilant last night and the Mayor's inaction meant that hows would be permitted this win- veto was expected and there was sur- hen the Council meeting adjourned such notice. The ordinance con- clause (passed as an amendment), g that no exhibitions shall be con- licensed which interfere with any w, nevertheless it is believed by those d that the import of the ordinance, it boxing shows, from which the city f derive a revenue in the form of 5 t of the gross receipts, will be car-

g Matches at Kansas City.

City, Mo., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Among t matches made here are Tommy Ryan e Green, Clarence Forbes vs. Oscar Gard- ldog vs. Pat Early, and it is likely the ight champion and Rube Ferns will be to fight during the holidays.

ut Begins at Ann Arbor.

rbor, Mich., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Coach t started regular practice for the Michi- ity squad this afternoon on Regents' ith a bunch of thirty-five men, and an e crowd of 1,000 men filling the stands. t official appearance was enthusiastically The first varsity lineup of the season was : Center, Gregory; guards, Harrigan and h; tackles, Shorts and White; ends, nd Reddner; quarter back, Graver and halves, Redder, Hesten, and Reid; full esley. In the early formations Captain s put at full back, but as Yost has been shifting the men to various positions, has no great significance. A freshman b be formed, with the aim of developing aterial, and a schedule has been arranged bboring institutions.

Louis Gets a Football Star.

Ben Govier, who is organizing the as- football team to represent Chicago in the rmed league, has nearly completed his arles Shelton, who this summer has been Wanderers' cricket club, practiced with men on Sunday. He was Captain of the m (England) County reserve team last d played several times for the county. e received an offer from St. Louis and hat city last night. The new league is much attention there, and the first game ago is expected to draw a large crowd. Street, formerly of the Thistle team of a Captain of the Mound City team.

Golf Match at Kenosha.

a, Wis., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—F. R. Pet- ed C. C. Allen this afternoon in the ch for the Labor day golf cup offered by ia. The score was 2 up and 3 to play. erwa followed the players.

y Michael Wins Third Race.

rk, Sept. 23.—For the third consecutive y Michael of Wales defeated Bobby of Atlanta, Ga., in their motor-paced race n Square Garden tonight.

oe Nelson Wins a Race.

er, Mass., Sept. 23.—Joe Nelson of Chi- handily from P. G. Vancott of Brooklyn mile motor-paced race at the Coliseum

SHAFFER STATES TERMS OF PEACE.

Issues a Statement Declaring Gompers Neglected Work Intrusted to Him.

DESERTED BY FRIENDS.

Amalgamated, He Says, Did Not Receive Any Financial Aid from Federation.

MINERS' PART IN STRUGGLE.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—President Shaffer's statement to the Amalgamated association on the recent strike discloses the actual terms on which the great struggle was settled. Its most startling feature, however, is Mr. Shaffer's attack on President Gompers of the Federation of Labor and President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers. Gompers is declared to have betrayed the strikers. It is declared also that his organization did not contribute one cent to aid the Amalgamated men.

The terms of agreement are:

AMERICAN TINPLATE.

First—Scale shall be the prices agreed upon at Cleveland, and found in scale book.

Second—This contract is between the A. A. and the A. T. P. company, the latter being a distinct and separate company in itself.

Third—The company reserves the right to discharge any employé who shall, by interference, abuse, or constraint, prevent another from peaceably following his vocation without reference to connection with labor organizations.

Fourth—Non-union mills shall be represented as such—no attempts made to organize; no charters granted; old charters retained by men if they desire.

Fifth—Individual agreements shall be made for mills of improved character, until they are developed, when scales shall be made to govern.

Seventh—Agreed that the company shall not hold prejudice against employés by reason of their membership with the A. A.

Eighth—This agreement is to remain in force three years from July 1, 1901, but terminable at ninety days' notice from either party on or after Oct. 1, 1902.

[This last clause is to be voted upon by the tin lodges and answer given immediately.]

SHEET STEEL COMPANY.

Scale as printed is signed for mills of last year but Hyde Park and Canal Dover.

STEEL HOOP COMPANY.

Scale as printed signed for mills signed for last year.

Of the strike says President Shaffer in his report:

"We were in fairly good condition to win without help, but looked for aid from other labor bodies, but especially relied on the American Federation of Labor. The federation gave us not one cent. The report that financial help came from the national lodge of the mine workers is absolutely false—we received nothing.

"Perceiving that lack of money, loss of public approval, desertion by hundreds of our own people, and neglect by other organizations would render it impossible to gain a decisive victory, we endeavored to save what we could. I arranged for Mr. Gompers to meet Mr. Morgan to effect a settlement. Mr. Morgan gave up his vacation, went to New York and waited for Mr. Gompers, who failed to appear; nor has he since explained why he neglected our interests."

Then Mr. Shaffer recounts how John Mitchell and a committee called on him and Mitchell offered to call out the miners if the demands of the strikers were not granted. The demands were rejected.

"We waited for the coal miners and railroad men to be called out," the report goes on. "They were willing to come, as thousands assured us, but they have not been called, and the trust was more sure that with other organized labor bodies against us we must be defeated. Our people became disheartened. They sent letters and telegrams asking the board to settle. That body gave full power to the national officers, and the latter requested your President to seek a conference. He was successful after many difficulties."

Mr. Shaffer closes by saying he is willing to resign if the members think he is inefficient and incapable.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The Bay View strikers this afternoon voted to return to work. A committee of the men called upon the officers of the company and asked to be taken back in a body. They were informed the company would take back as many of the men as it needed, and they voted to go back to work tomorrow.

SAYS MOST PLAYERS ARE LIARS.

Colonel Rogers Scores Baseball Men and Talks About Prosecutions for Conspiracy in Case of Strike.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Colonel Rogers, President of the Philadelphia Baseball club, professes to be indifferent over the proposed action of the Players' Protective association in ordering a strike among the Phillies, but he said today: "I defy the committee of the P. P. A. to order a strike. The days of anarchy and revolution are over in America, and I would prosecute every one concerned for conspiracy. Matters have come to a pretty pass when we are asked to bow the knee to players who presume to think they are better than club owners.

"Let them dare to order a strike and see what the consequence would be. I would hire a team of school boys, if necessary, to finish out the season, and then I would make certain people smart. The majority of players are ungrateful, deceitful, and liars, and cannot be trusted for even their words.

"We are entirely satisfied from statements from newspaper men and others that Wolverton was one of the four mentioned having agreed to play with an American league club next year. The other three have positively denied it. After the notice was served on Mr. Wolverton he was asked to deny it if he could. He refused to either affirm or deny it, but said his signature could not be produced. He was asked if he had agreed orally. He declined to say. He admitted he had been negotiating with an American league agent, who had made him an offer which he decided to be too small, and asked for their topnotch figures. On the question being again put to him: 'Have you agreed or signed any paper to play with the American league next year?' he said he would neither affirm nor deny.

"I then suggested he begin suit on Oct. 15 against the club, and I would be glad to pay him the money and costs if he could prove these statements to be false, and would also help him to sue the men who made said statements (upon proof that they were false) for libel.

"Mr. Wolverton was shown his current contract, in which, by his discretion, his salary was fixed for 1902 at $2,400, and was asked if he did not consider this a contract. He said it was, only it could not be enforced and he would disregard it. I suppose he meant he would do anything, no matter how unlawful, as long as he did not land in the penitentiary."

New Quarter Back for Illini.

Champaign, Ill., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The varsity lined up for two short halves against the scrubs tonight. Stahl, the big tackle, was tried at quarter, and he showed a tower of strength in the Zeros defensive play, also getting into the interference in fine shape. In the second half the varsity line, weakened by Stahl and Lowenthal, was smashed for short gains by Nehrmeyer and Trapp of the scrubs. Kostur, another new man, showed up strong in defensive work. Two brothers by the name of Stone were out today for the first time and look like good material, one weighing 155 and the other 181.

Matthewson's Bad Flight.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Alex Matthewson, the star twirler of the New York team, left the train at Columbus, O., last night to get a sandwich. The train pulled out without him. He had no money or coat. The railroad company would not carry him to this city. He had to wait in Columbus until today, when Secretary Knowles wired him enough money to buy a ticket; also a coat.

FIRE PANIC IN ASYLUM.

INSTITUTION AT NORFOLK, NEB., BURNED TO GROUND.

Six Hundred Patients Rushed Out of the Building Early in the Morning—Many of Them Clothed in Scantiest Garments—Three Meet Death in the Flames—Attendants Have Great Difficulty in Saving and Caring for All.

Norfolk, Neb., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The asylum for the insane here, containing about 600 patients, was burned early this morning. All the patients except three were saved after a great deal of excitement and some hard work by the attendants.

Some of the patients fought frantically and the entire institution was in a state of panic for several hours.

All the insane had to be kept together out of doors, and as few of them had on more than their night clothes it was feared many of them will die from the effects of the cold.

Three Patients Dead.

The body of Victor Casper was found this afternoon in the ruins.

The dead and missing, so far as known, are:
CASPER, VICTOR, patient, burned to death.
McGOVERN, JOHN, patient, missing.
OBERG, PETER, patient, missing.

Several of the patients were severely burned, some in aiding others to escape and some because they could not be moved fast enough.

Fire Service Not Ready.

The loss on buildings and their contents will reach an amount estimated at $250,000.

Owing to the early hour and the unpreparedness of the Fire department, little could be done in the effort to save the institution. Before the firemen reached the site it was found that the main building was doomed.

The citizens of Norfolk did everything possible to assist the authorities. They acted as guards for the insane patients, and none of them got away before a special train arrived to take them to the Lincoln and Hasting asylums.

There were eleven buildings in all on the grounds, and only three of them were saved.

Patients All Cared For.

The State authorities sent a special train here with fire apparatus and to take the insane patients to asylums at Lincoln and Hastings and to other places of safety.

All the books and valuable papers and the asylum records were carried from the building and saved intact. A considerable amount of furniture was also carried from the building, but the attendants lost all their clothing. About 250 patients were taken to Lincoln and placed in the asylum at that place. The remainder of the patients will be housed in the buildings that are still in condition for use.

ENGLISH TEAM IS SELECTED.

Names of Players Who Will Represent Cambridge and Oxford in Tomorrow's International Games.

New York, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—President E. A. Dawson of the Oxford University Athletic association today announced the makeup of the joint team of Oxford and Cambridge athletes which will meet the joint team of Harvard and Yale in an international athletic meeting at Berkeley Oval on Wednesday as follows:

Mile yard run—A. B. Hind, Cambridge, and J. Churchill, Cambridge.
440 yard run—K. W. Barclay, Cambridge, and F. A. Neave, Oxford.
880 yard run—H. W. Workman, Cambridge, and J. R. Cleave, Oxford.
One mile run—F. G. Cockshott, Cambridge; H. W. Gregson, Cambridge; and J. J. Cawthra, Cambridge.
Three mile run—H. W. Workman, Cambridge; E. A. Dawson, Oxford; and H. F. W. MacNaglen, Cambridge.
120 yard hurdle race—G. R. Garnier, Oxford, and R. Olcott, Cambridge.
Running high jump—G. H. Smith, Cambridge, and W. E. B. Henderson, Oxford.
Running broad jump—L. J. Cornish, Oxford, and W. E. B. Henderson, Oxford.
Hammer throwing—R. E. B. May, Oxford, and W. E. B. Henderson, Oxford.

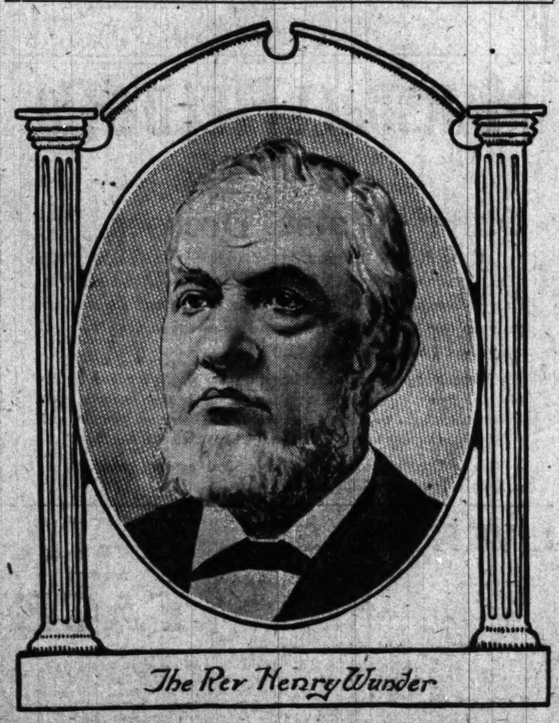
All the members of the team indulged in practice this afternoon with the exception of Cornish, but avoided long runs or performances which would be timed. Workman and Cleave ran three-quarters of a mile, Neave, Hind, Churchill, and Barclay practiced sprints, and Garmer and Olcott ran stretches of sixty or seventy-five yards over five or six hurdles.

The Harvard team also practiced as usual. There was no contest between Yale and Harvard hammer throwers to decide upon a man to represent them in the game, so Harvard and Yale will each enter a man.

New Candidates at Harvard.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Several additional candidates for the varsity eleven put in an appearance today, but few gave promise of exceptional merit. Devens, the sub half back; Joe Gould, sub quarter; and Rainsford, sub guard, were out in their togs for the first time and participated in the practice. The morning work was light, but in the afternoon Captain Campbell gave the candidates a trial in the positions they are aspiring to. Campbell himself played left half back on the first eleven, and placed Devens at full back and Knowles at right half. The work was snappy and the signals were easily understood. Campbell's goal kicking from placement was a feature. The dummy was rigged this afternoon and tomorrow the man will be set at work tackling. Mason, the old varsity football and baseball player, assisted Campbell and Reid in the coaching.

HALF A CENTURY PASTOR OF CHICAGO CHURCH.



The Rev Henry Wunder

Half a century ago the Rev. Mr. Wunder became pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Superior and Franklin streets, and he has continued in that capacity to the present time, celebrating his golden jubilee last Sunday. Only one member of the original congregation which welcomed Mr. Wunder is living. He is C. Fink of 78 Rees street, and was present at Sunday's jubilee.

Mr. Wunder was born in Bavaria in 1830, and came to Chicago to accept the pastorate of St. Paul's on Sept. 21, 1851. The first building occupied by the church was in Indiana street, between Wells and Franklin. More than thirty churches have sprung from St. Paul's during Mr. Wunder's pastorate, and all joined in the jubilee service on Sunday night. At the residence of the minister, 122 Sigel street, a reception was held after the celebration, when the congregation presented the pastor with a gold watch.

In the last twenty years Mr. Wunder has not had a week's vacation, but has continued at his post through the hottest months of summer. "I shall not cease my work in the pulpit until death calls me away," said the venerable preacher. "I always have been faithful to this congregation, and do not wish to leave."

NEWS FROM INSURANCE FIELD.

Convention Season Is Over and Delegates Are Returning from Meetings Ready for Year's Work.

The three great insurance conventions of the year are over. Delegates to the National Association of Life Underwriters at Portland, Me., the Western Insurance Union at Round Island in the St. Lawrence River, and the National Association of Fire Insurance Agents at Put-in Bay, near Toledo, O., are returning ready for another year's work.

The "side line" agent is to find no place in the work of life men if the regular agents have their way. L. Brackett Bishop, former President of the Chicago Life Underwriters' association, advocated securing agents from the ranks of each company's own members, by asking them to name agents for their companies, and this has been reported as bearing excellent results.

The brokerage question was again before the National Association of Local Fire Agents, but returning members express the opinion that the stand taken at the Milwaukee convention a year ago effectually "bottled up" the foreign broker and greatly improved conditions in Chicago and elsewhere, so that the evil has been practically shut off. The payment of brokerage commissions, which, it is said, is still being done in some localities, is tabooed by the regular agents, and members of the Chicago Underwriters' association will have none of such actions or business affiliations.

The Western Union members are expected home today in force.

The Preferred Accident of New York has offered a new policy combining annuity features.

The premium receipts of the insurance companies transacting business in Florida in 1900 amounted to $832,188. The property loss in the Jacksonville conflagration in May was estimated at over $10,000,000. The Jacksonville Board of Trade has made the request that the city be classed as "first class" and secure a reduction in rates.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Another National Holiday.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I beg to offer the following suggestion, which, if adopted, I think would be exceedingly appropriate and be a fitting recognition on the part of our country to forever commemorate the unfortunate and tragic deaths of three of our most eminent Presidents. The plan I have is to have one day, I suggest the third Thursday of September, to be by this country forever observed as a national holiday, and to be called either "Martyrs' Day" or the "Martyr Presidents' Day." The setting apart of one day out of respect to the memory and lives of these noble characters, would be a fitting token of respect, and would infuse a new ardor into the patriotic fervor of the country, and at the same time would do more to show that in this country the people are determined that anarchy in any of its forms shall not be allowed to exist.

A. W. MACLEAN.

$3 to Springfield and Return.

For the Illinois State Fair, Chicago and Alton railway will sell excursion tickets to Springfield and return at $3 for the round trip, good going Oct. 2. For particulars call on or address city ticket office, 101 Adams street. 'Phone Central 1707.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Holdom—2922—Jacob Felber vs. William B. and Omer F. Crane; on findg., $75; satisfied.

Judge Brentano—2876—John H. Watts vs. Louis Blum and J. H. Cunningham; mo. n. t. overrid. and judgt., $160.—9071—Joseph Pinta vs. Acme Box Co.; on ver., $165; satisfied.—222730—August Schiolke vs. John Juleski, Clara Julewski, Bertha Morris, William Morris, and Thomas A. Collins; on findg., $690; satisfied.—209004—Charles F. Starkweather et al. vs. B. & O. R. R. Co.; on findg., $200; satisfied.

Judge Chytraus—8147—Perry Trumbull et al. vs. Frank S. Weigley; by dft., $982.—215818—Walter R. Schuessler vs. John R. Warren; by dft., $440.02; appl.—203597—John Rozynik vs. Kasinotz Woszyniak; on findg., $15.—263720—Frank Miller vs. Adam Ziegler; on findg., $100; satisfied.

Judge Brown—220953—Walter C. Gunn vs. Collins Ice Cream Co.; by dft., $413.25.

Judge Neely—202005—People, etc., vs. Sullivan & Bros.; on findg., debt $5,000, dam. $50; satisfied.

Judge Baker—177854—Globe Sign Co. of Ohio vs. Eugene Vallens and Fred Rothschild; on findg., $62.50; satisfied.

Judge Clifford—8228—Palatine Creamery Co. vs. W. E. Getzendanner; on ver., $1,129.46.—8294—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Joseph Russell and William Gillispie; by dft., $380.50.

Judge Bishop—2917—William B. Crane et al. vs. Eastman Gardner Co.; on findg., $66; satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—1122—Garnett vs. Parker; dec.

Judge Brown—8790—Goodyear vs. Goodyear; dec.

Judge Bishop—8690—Horstkamp vs. Horstkamp; dec. div.—793—Smith vs. Smith; dec. div.—6754—Alberts vs. Alberts; dec. div.

Judge Tuthill—221279—In re, petn. of Hellvig; dec.

Judge Burke—187—Peterson vs. Denman; dec. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

6448—Max Schuchardt; liabilities, $9,900; assets, $3,200. Cunningham, Vogel & Cunningham, attys.

6449—Monahan & Loftus; liabilities, $3,400; assets, $300. P. S. O'Ryan, atty.

6450—Orrin J. Rattle; liabilities, $3,000; assets, $700. George Rawin, atty.

6451—Edward McKeown; liabilities, $84,400; assets, $100. Charles O'Donnell, atty.

6452—Abraham Fineham; liabilities, $1,300; assets, $300. F. H. McDonnell, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Garr—Trial call, 3873, 3875, 3878, 3936, 3938, 3940, 3764. On trial, 3976.

Judge Bishop—Trial call, 2422, 499, 3087, 3296, 3385, 3420, 3484, 3504, 3528, 3575, 3597, 5610, 3205. On trial, 3134.

Judge Brentano—First call, 101 to 200, inclusive. Trial call, 1976, 190, 2227, 2309, 2456, 2458, 2494, 2497, 2288.

Judge Chytraus—On trial, 200.

Judge Vail—On trial, 217682.

Judge Chetlain—On hearing, 161.

Judge Haney—First call, 101 to 200, inclusive. Trial call, 3068, 2506, 2204, 7921, 88047, 1849, 2471, 7294, 4083, 6473.

Judge Holdom—Trial call, 2162, 2205, 2481, 2498, 2501, 2505, 2555, 2621, 2622, 2636, 2726, 2776, 2777, 2786, 2977, 2978, 3030, 3053, 3119, 5131.

Judge Brown—First call, 501 to 600, inclusive. Trial call, 1905, 3101, 1404, 2557, 3181, 3211, 4284, 5390, 5558, 5707, 5725, 5810, 5860, 6126, 6134, 6186, 6202, 6290, 6363, 6368, 6406, 6487, 6492.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call, 2869, 2872, 2946, 2950, 3004, 3081, 3084, 3150, 3210, 3214, 3295, 3427, 3429, 3483; on trial, 2868.

Judge Seely—Trial call 1039, 49, 109, 178, 462, 463, 508, 556, 681, 685, 90994, 1012, 1306, 1427, 1453, 1460, 1487, 13, 46.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and city special assessment cases.

Judge Tuthill—547, 798, 110, 554, 684, 778, 910, 950, 1008, 1010.

Judge Burke—3286, 3624, 3944, 2469, 3884, 2897, 3910, 567, 2405, 2043, and contested motions.

Judge Stein—Contested motions.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 8674, 8823, 8642, 8787, 8794, 8800, 5950, 8917, 8967, 8988, 9011, 9055, 9081, 9102, 9111, 7472.

Judge Baker—7064, 7115, 7122, 7184, 7277, 7384, 7495, 7317, 7544, 761, 7642, 7696, 7807, 7870, 7902, 4022, 6334, 6521, 6572, 6598, 6644, 6707, 6710, 6747, 6954, 6945, 6966, 6980, 6930, 6950, 6968, 7000, 7036, 7039, 7060.

Judge Dunne—Criminal Court—1008, 1077, 1217, 1058, 1043, 1086.

Judge Ball—Criminal Court—1082, 1090, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1017, 1019.

Judge Ravanagh—Criminal Court—Call not extended.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court—Call not extended.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—10:30 a. m.—Estates of Albert Lurie et al., minors. 2:15 p. m.—Henrietta Snell; N. J. Brown, Guy C. McDonald, minors; Anna M. Meath, Allen B. Clayton, Charles O. Thiel, Frederick Steinfurth.

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By SARAH P. McL. GREENE

Author of "Cape Cod Folks" and "Vesty of the Basins"

Mrs. Greene's new novel is a strong dramatic story of life among the simple people on the coast of Maine. Its love story is a charming one, its humor is of the same sort that made "Vesty of the Basins" and "Cape Cod Folks" such delightful reading, and it is full of helpful and wholesome philosophy. It is redolent of the salt air of the sea, and its pictures of these homely folk leave an impression on the mind that is curiously vivid and invigorating. A book which every one will enjoy.

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WE HAVE MOVED TO 46 MADISON STREET.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS

GOTHAM BANKERS YIELD TO COURT.

Indicted Officers of Seventh National Surrender to the Marshal.

ALL RELEASED ON BAIL.

President and Teller Accused of Conspiring to Violate the Federal Statutes.

MARQUAND FIRM INVOLVED.

New York, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—William H. Kimball, former President of the Seventh National Bank; C. W. Rose, the paying teller of the bank; and Frank B. Poor, junior partner of Marquand & Co., whose failure precipitated that of the bank, surrendered themselves this afternoon to United States Marshal Henkel and were taken by him before Judge G. B. Adams, sitting in the criminal part of the United States Circuit Court.

Indictments were found against the three men two weeks ago, charging them with conspiracy and with violation of United States statutes under which the national banking business is carried on.

At the request of the District Attorney, Judge Adams fixed bail for Mr. Kimball at $20,000, for Mr. Poor at $10,000, and for Mr. Rose at $5,000. W. M. K. Olcott, for Poor and Edward Lauterbach for Kimball asked for a reduction of bail, but Judge Adams would not allow it, and the prisoners were admitted to bail by United States Commissioner Hitchcock in the amount given.

Charge Against Bank President.

The indictments are three in number. The first is against Mr. Kimball individually, and is for resorting to a device and receiving fictitious obligations of Marquand & Co. in order to evade provisions of section 5208 of the revised statutes. The penalty is a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

The second indictment is against Mr. Kimball and Mr. Rose. There are two charges in this—first, that of certifying checks drawn on the Seventh National Bank by Marquand & Co. when the firm did not have on deposit with the bank an amount equal to that specified in the checks; and, second, that of certifying checks before the amount there of had been regularly entered to the credit of Marquand & Co. on the books of the bank.

Throughout the indictment Rose is spoken of as acting under the direction of Kimball. The penalty is the same as under the last indictment.

The third indictment is against William H. Kimball and Frank B. Poor, and charges them with conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States by a violation of the national banking act. The penalty for this is not more than $10,000 fine or not more than two years' imprisonment, or both. Each indictment contains thirty-two counts.

Hearing to Begin on Oct. 9.

The indicted men will be arraigned again on Oct. 9 before Judge Thomas, at which time they will be allowed to plead. The arraignment today was simply for the sake of fixing bail.

Former President Kimball, after conferring with his counsel, said:

"I am not worrying much about this case. The violation charged is merely technical, and no one will suffer by it. The bank already is reorganized, and every depositor will get the entire amount of his deposit. When everything is settled I can't see what they can convict me of."

DECREASE IN INFANT DEATHS.

Health Department Figures Show Diminishing Mortality in Chicago During Last Three Years.

Steadily diminishing infant mortality in Chicago during the summer months of the last three years is shown by a compilation made by the Health department. The figures are as follows for June, July, and August in the respective years: In 1899, total deaths under 1 year of age, 1,819; in 1900, 1,351; in 1901, 1,545.

"These figures," says the Weekly Bulletin, issued yesterday, "give annual death rates per 1,000 of population of 4.48, 3.65, and 3.81 respectively; and of total mortality at all ages, 28.4 per cent, 26.2 per cent, and 26.8 per cent respectively. Thus, in the last three years the mortality of infants has diminished 13 per cent in proportion to total mortality at all ages, and 20 per cent in proportion to actual population, and there were 274 fewer infant deaths this year out of a population of 1,758,000 than in 1899 out of a population of 1,629,000.

"In his recent address on 'Disease and Sin' the eminent medical writer and authority, Dr. George M. Gould, in speaking of the demonstrated power of Health boards to lessen the death rate, said: 'The absolutely splendid result of a death rate of only 13.04 for the week ending June 22, of the great City of Chicago is almost beyond belief.' If any confirmation of this 'absolutely splendid result' were needed it is to be found in last week's death rate of 12.68. June is the month of lowest general mortality; September ranks about fourth, so that 12.68 in September is even better than 12.04 in June.

"The department again urges caution in the use of unfiltered hydrant water for drinking purposes, and advises parents to watch carefully the condition of their children's throats, since there is the usual increase of diphtheria following the opening of the public schools."

Statement of mortality for week ending Sept. 21, 1901, compared with the preceding week, and with the corresponding week of 1900 (death rates computed on United States census figures of population—viz.: 1,698,575 for 1900, 1,758,025 for 1901):

	Sep. 21, 1901.	Sep. 14, 1901.	Sep. 22, 1900.
Total death, all causes	423	497	459
Death rate per an., per 1,000	12.68	14.97	13.85

City Chemist Bisbee and Bacteriologist Sherriff are conducting a series of tests of the water supplied by the Rogers Park Water company, to determine, if possible, whether the water has any connection with the prevalence of scarlet fever in Rogers Park. The tests will not be completed for several days.

SAVED FROM DEATH AT NIAGARA.

Young Woman Plunges Into Swift Current, but Is Rescued Just Above Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Miss Lizzie Behrer, aged 24 years, attempted suicide this evening by leaping into the upper rapids 500 feet back from the brink of the American falls. When half way to the precipice a State reservation officer saw her in the water, and when the current threw her toward him he seized her clothing and pulled her ashore. When questioned by the police she said she was despondent and wanted to die. Her parents live in Bergen, a small town near Buffalo. She formerly lived in Buffalo.

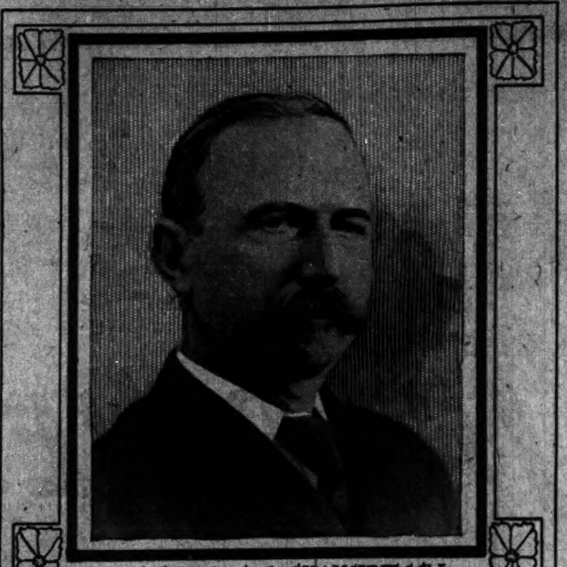
Psi Upsilon Chapter Meets.

The annual gathering of the University of Chicago Chapter of the Psi Upsilon fraternity was held at the Sherman House last evening. Professor George Howland acted as toastmaster and toasts were responded to by James Henry, Luke Wilson, M. D. McIntyre, and others. Forty-five members attended.

Orpheon Contempt Case Dropped.

Attorney S. L. Lowenthal explained to Judge Chetlain that he had been misquoted in an article published last month concerning the contest between the Orpheon Music Hall company and the Four Music Hall company. The court accepted the explanation and the contempt proceedings were withdrawn.

RAILROAD MAN KNIGHTED BY KING EDWARD VII.



Thomas G. Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific railway, has just been knighted by King Edward VII., the official announcement being conveyed to him by the King's son, the Duke of York, at Montreal. A similar honor was conferred upon Mr. Shaughnessy's predecessor, Sir William C. Van Horne, about five years ago by Queen Victoria.

Nineteen years ago this month Mr. Shaughnessy resigned his position as General Storekeeper of the Milwaukee and St. Paul to go with W. C. Van Horne to the Canadian Pacific. His promotion was rapid, he having served successively as General Purchasing Agent, assistant to General Manager, Assistant General Manager, Assistant President, Vice President, and a director, and when Sir William resigned the Presidency to become chairman of the board Mr. Shaughnessy was made his successor.

Mr. Shaughnessy was born in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1853 and entered railway service in July, 1869, in the purchasing department of the Milwaukee and St. Paul. Henry T. Griffin, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, is Sir Thomas' brother-in-law.

FIREMEN HURT AT BLAZE.

FOUR BURIED UNDER A FALLING PILE OF LUMBER.

Crash Starts Report That Walls of Johnson Chair Company Factory Had Collapsed, Causing Panic Among the Spectators—Inflammable Material Feeds Flames—Loss Placed at $75,000 — President of Concern Charges Incendiarism.

While fighting a fierce blaze in the north wing of the Johnson Chair company's factory at 255 North Green street yesterday morning four firemen were caught in a falling pile of lumber and injured.

Nels Johnson, President of the company, places the loss from the fire at $75,000, and charges it to the work of an incendiary. This was the fifth time the plant has been on fire.

The Injured.

Foley, Patrick, Captain of Engine Company No. 5; head and shoulders injured; not serious; taken to Presbyterian Hospital.

Roach, J. Myer, truckman, with Truck Company No. 3; head and face cut; not serious; taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

Maher, Joseph, pipeman, Engine Company No. 42; slightly injured; taken home.

Smaller, ——, Engine Company No. 42; head bruised and arms cut; taken home.

The firemen were spreading a canopy over a large pile of lumber, which apparently was top-heavy. It gave away with a crash and the men were half-buried by the timber. A cry went up that the walls were falling, and there was a general scattering of spectators who thronged the scene.

Filled with Inflammable Material.

Oils and varnish, with wood shavings and the finished product of chairs, filled the burning building. The inflammable material had fed the flames to such an extent that the interior, notably the upper stories, was like a furnace when the firemen started at work, and a fourth alarm with a call for special engines was sent in. After a two hours' fight the flames were subdued.

The hose feeding the standpipe burst, disabling that apparatus for a time and throwing water over part of the crowd. A team attached to an engine became frightened and started off, causing a panic among the spectators, but the horses were caught before going far.

A close investigation by the firemen failed to discover the cause of the blaze, but neither they nor the police believe the fire was of incendiary origin. This opinion also is shared by Chief Musham, who was present directing his men.

Fire Inspector Conway said he had no knowledge that the fire was of incendiary origin, but that he investigated all such fires and would make a thorough inquiry into the causes of this one.

For McKinley Monument Fund.

"The Tribune" is in receipt of $1 from Mrs. Luby Hull, a member of the Women's Relief Corps of Chicago, for the McKinley monument fund. The amount has been turned over to E. Allen Frost, whom Mayor Harrison has designated as custodian for such a fund. Mrs. Hull is the widow of a soldier of the civil war.

Lives to Age of 101.

Alton, Ill., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Mrs. Jane Baitrell, colored, died at her home in Upper Alton on Monday morning, aged 101 years. She leaves five children, all grown. Mrs. Baitrell was a slave until the war, and recited how she was many times sold, and exhibited scars on her body where the lashes of the overseer had cut.

CLERKS, UNPAID SINCE JULY, ASK COUNTY BOARD FOR AID.

Commissioners Willing to Give Their Own Salaries to Reviewers' Employes, but the Law Prevents.

Having received no salary since July, because the appropriation is exhausted, a delegation representing seventy-five clerical employés of the Board of Review made a plea for relief before the County board yesterday afternoon. Many of the men have been forced to borrow from money lenders at exorbitant rates. Others owe large bills for rent and groceries. They asked that vouchers or scrip be issued them at once.

The response from the board was prompt. commissioner after commissioner offering to give up his salary for a month to pay these employés. Then it was discovered that this step would be illegal. Consequently the Finance committee, the County Controller, and County Attorney Sims will seek to find some method today by which the men can be paid.

The Board of Review exhausted its appropriation a month ago. The August pay roll for the clerks alone totals $8,300. If possible this amount will be diverted from some other fund.

Commissioner Flanagan suggested the remedy that all the commissioners give up one month's salary.

An investigation is to be made of the electric car companies which are building lines throughout the county without permission from the board. Gas and telephone companies, too, are said to be following similar tactics. A resolution to this end, introduced by Commissioner Carolan, was adopted. It provides for a committee of three to investigate, the following matters:

"What highways, outside of the limits of incorporated cities, towns, and villages in the County of Cook, are being used by street railways or other companies for any purpose without the consent of the County board.

"What companies are so using such highways and by what authority."

The committee includes Commissioners Carolan, Irrmann, and Walker.

The report of the Finance committee, which was adopted, disbursed $118,650. Formal report for the work of the last five months was made by the Civil Service commission. It is held that in the absence of proof the commission has not been able to go behind the records in cases where there has been suspicion that the appointment of persons to the classified service was not regular. The County Attorney, however, is trying to devise a way.

Notice that the county will have to provide a home where delinquent and dependent children can be housed pending their hearing before the Juvenile Court was given the board by Judges Tuthill and Carter. The present building at 225 Honoré street will not be at the disposal of the probation officers after Oct. 1.

United Brethren Adjourn.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 23.—The Sixty-eighth annual session of St. Joseph Conference, United Brethren Church, closed here today, the concluding address being delivered by Bishop E. P. Keppart of Pennsylvania. Presiding Elders were assigned today as follows: Elkhart District, R. P. Burton; Peru District, F. Thomas; Fort Wayne District, J. A. Cumming; Warsaw District, J. W. Lower.

Baptist Ministers Elect Officers.

The Baptist ministers elected the following officers yesterday: President, Professor Shailer Matthews, University of Chicago; Vice President, the Rev. A. K. De Blois; Secretary, the Rev. C. H. Snoshall; Treasurer, the Rev. G. J. Pope; Committee on Arrangements, the Rev. I. M. Price, the Rev. A. R. E. Wyant, and the Rev. S. W. Phelps.

PACIFIC CABLE NOW PROMISED.

Company Incorporated to Connect California with the Philippines.

GOING TO HAWAII FIRST.

Line Will Be Over 8,500 Miles Long, with Branches to China and Japan.

PLANS OF THE PROMOTERS.

New York, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The Commercial Pacific company was incorporated at Albany today for the purpose of laying a submarine cable from the Pacific coast to Hawaii and thence to the Philippine Islands, making a direct cable route from the far East to the United States.

According to the articles of incorporation, the company's lines are to begin in New York City, although from that point to the Pacific coast the line of other companies may be used. The actual lines of the company are to begin at some point in California and are to end in the Philippine Islands. The lines are to touch Hawaii and various other Pacific islands.

The capital stock of the company is to be $100,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The term of existence of the company is fixed at 1,000 years.

Intentions of New Company.

The company will be affiliated with the Commercial Cable company, and all its incorporators are officials of that corporation. John W. Mackay said today, in explaining the intentions of the new corporation, that the route would be by way of Honolulu.

"The length of the cable," he said, "will be about 8,500 miles. The part first laid will be from California to the Hawaiian Islands, a distance of about 2,200 miles. It is expected that this portion will be laid and in operation within nine months. The time required for the laying of the remainder of the cable from the Hawaiian Islands to the Philippine Islands will depend upon how quickly the cable can be manufactured. I believe that the whole cable will be in operation within two years from this date."

Mr. Mackay also said that on Aug. 23 he made application to the United States government for landing rights in California, and the Hawaiian Islands, and the Philippine Islands, and that such application was still pending. The new company is willing to lay the cable on the same terms and conditions, so far as landing rights are concerned, as were imposed by the United States government on the cable lines which have been landed on the Atlantic coast of the United States.

It is also said that the company will not ask for any subsidy or guarantee. Mr. Mackay said that he believed there would be no trouble whatsoever in agreeing with the government as to the terms and conditions.

Will Have Branch to Japan.

He further said that the new cable will connect at the Philippines with the present submarine cable running from there to Japan, and also with the cable running from the Philippines to China. In this way a direct cable route from China and Japan to the United States will be established, which, it is expected, will be of the greatest benefit to the growing commerce and trade between the United States and China particularly.

At present cablegrams from China to the United States have to be sent by way of Europe. The present cable rates from the United States to the Philippines and to China and Japan will be reduced 30 to 60 per cent by the new cable route.

The directors of the new company are John W. Mackay, Clarence H. Mackay, George G. Ward, Edward C. Platt, Albert Beck, Albert B. Chandler, William W. Cook, and George Clapperton.

BOYS SHOOT AN OLD MAN.

Erick Headburg, Watching Cows at Seventy-fourth and Carpenter Streets, Wounded by Lads on Passing Train.

Erick Headburg, an old man living at 7437 May street, was shot in the right leg yesterday while watering some cows in a vacant lot at Seventy-fourth and Carpenter streets. The shot was fired by boys who were on a Chicago and Western Indiana freight train. The wounded man was taken to the Englewood Union Hospital. He told the police that he saw five boys on a flat car of a passing train. They were all armed with revolvers. He heard one of them shout to him to throw up his hands and the next instand the pistol was discharged. The wound is not serious. The police are looking for the boy who fired the shot.

DEATH RATHER THAN BLINDNESS

Fourteen-Year-Old Indianapolis Boy Kills Himself Because He Feared Loss of His Sight.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Glen Harris, a 14-year-old boy of 2214 Martindale avenue, shot himself tonight because he feared that he would go blind. The act was committed at the home of an uncle, and he died in a hospital soon afterward, declining to send any message to his mother.

Ask for

American Family Soap

and insist on having it. You will find it an honestly made soap. Its purity and lasting qualities will please you.

One of the best evidences of its goodness is that thousands of housewives will use no other for household or laundry purposes.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

Notice to the Public

Watch Your Daily Paper

for particulars of the

Greatest Sale of Merchandise Ever Held in Chicago.

Our tremendous stock of New Fall Merchandise damaged by

Fire, Smoke and Water.

Repairs are being speedily made and doors will be opened to the public at the earliest possible date.

NOTICE—Our Bureau of Adjustment now open, and errors that have occurred incident to our closing will be rectified at once. Inquire at Van Buren-st. entrance.

A. M. Rothschild & Co.

California Only $50.

First-class, Chicago to San Francisco, round trip, direct or via Los Angeles.

For the Episcopal Convention: on sale, Sept. 19th to 27th; return limit Nov. 15th.

The California Limited Tuesdays and Saturdays, in addition to daily fast trains. See Grand Canyon of Arizona en route. Write for descriptive folder.

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Clearing Sale Shirt Waist Dresses. *Fourth Floor.*

Exceptional bargains in styles that will be worn next season—neat patterns of lawn, dimity, and percale. Odd lots and broken lines, most of which sold in season at from one to three times more than these very radical reductions, each 75c and $1.00.

Wrappers of percale and lawn, lawn Negligees and Kimonos, some of the season's best styles in broken assortments; garments that are thoroughly desirable in every particular, and splendid values at these reductions, 95c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.95.

Lawn Dressing Sacques in white and colors, reduced one-half, 50c, 75c, 95c, $1.25, $1.95.

Closing Out.

The following are sample net prices from our large assortment of a special line of

Filing Cabinets.

No. 20 Pigeon-Hole Case	$ 5.00
No. 20 Letter-File	$18.75
No. 30 Letter-File	$30.00
No. 76 Letter-File	$58.00
No. 12 Document File	$ 14.00
No. 24 Document File	$24.00
No. 30 Document File	$30.00

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ABSOLUTELY PURE.

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An American Champagne acknowledged by connoisseurs on two continents to have no superior and few equals.

Lovers of pure, delicious champagne should ask for Cook's Imperial, and accept no substitute.

LIVER PILLS

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York.

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have ever used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,

BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

Radway's Pills

Price 25c a Box. Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

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HAIR ON THE FACE

There are two methods of removing superfluous hair; one is electrolysis, successful only when rightly administered by my expert operators; the other is with a depilatory, successful only when the right one is correctly applied. Thirty years' practical experience enables me to guarantee the most gratifying results in all cases that come under my care. Consultation is free, in person or by letter, and strictly confidential.

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EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 14.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

FROM WORK TO MATRIMONY

INCREASE IN WEDDINGS SHOWS TENDENCY OF WOMEN.

Number This Summer Over Last Year Greater by 1,312 — Records Show That the Majority of These Brides Were Employed—Decrease Is Noted in the Number of Applicants for Positions—St. Joseph Also Experiences a Boom.

The fact that the number of marriages in Chicago has increased greatly in the last two years and that there has been a corresponding decrease in the number of young women seeking employment as stenographers and clerks, it is believed, indicates a growing tendency on the part of young women to give up business life for matrimony. Club women who have been discussing the subject for some time and who generally advocate home life for women draw that conclusion. Prosperity in the business world is thought to have its influence in enabling young men to marry.

There are fewer weddings in the winter and consequently the six months from March 1 to Sept. 1, as no later figures are available this year, are taken as a basis of comparison. Last year in these six months there were 8,334 weddings, while this year there have been 9,046. This makes an increase of 712 weddings. The number of weddings that have taken place in St. Joseph this year must be counted, as they were previously recorded in Cook County and really belong here. The increase there over last year is estimated at 600 for the summer. The total increase is 1,312. This represents an increase of 15 per cent.

Big Increase Over Last Year.

With the high rate of increase last year these figures mean that the total increase over a few years ago is about 50 per cent. The actual increase in Chicago for this summer by months is shown in the following table:

Month.	1901.	1900.
March	856	809
April	1,653	1,491
May	1,565	1,395
June	2,253	2,141
July	1,387	1,122
August	1,412	1,376
Totals	9,046	8,334

The significance of the increase, so far as it relates to employment, lies in the fact that most of the women who wed are employed. This is shown clearly by an examination of the license books.

They Study Housekeeping Now.

The Business Woman's Exchange, supported by club women, has an employment agency for women as well as a domestic science school. A representative said yesterday there was a noticeable tendency among the young women to enter the domestic science school rather than the business occupations.

"Young women who, a few years ago, would not have thought of such a thing," she said, "are now learning household arts and occupations in preference to anything else. There undoubtedly has been a great deal of influence exerted to induce young women to turn their attention to the making of homes rather than to business occupations.

"It would seem to me that the increase in the number of marriages has been due, in large measure, to the increased business prosperity. But even if it has come about in that way it might mean that the young women have given up wage earning occupations and thus all amount to the same thing. Young women may be driven more or less to wage earning when business conditions are not prosperous enough so that the young men can support a household."

Merit Appreciated at Last.

Mrs. Mary E. Holmes of the Chicago Woman's club, who always has been a strong advocate of home life for women, said: "If these statistics are true, I should say it might mean that men are finding out how desirable a person the wage-earning woman is. Every woman, I believe, has a desire for a home. They are wage earners from necessity. But a woman who has been a wage earner usually admits, and if these women are marrying it is because the men have found out how capable and practical they are."

CITY STOPS DOCK BUILDING BY THE DEERING COMPANY.

Government Permit for Work Along North Branch Declared Insufficient and Police Arrest Foremen.

Work on a dock along the river between Wellington avenue and Diversey boulevard, for the Deering Harvester company, was stopped yesterday by the police of Sheffield Avenue Station, who refused to recognize the government permit held by the company. The hearing on an application of the Deering company for an injunction will be had this morning before Master in Chancery Leamington.

The Deering company had asked the permission of the city to construct the dock, which would extend the line of company docks on the east side of the river the full length of the Deering holding from Fullerton to Diversey boulevard, but had been unsuccessful. Under the government permit the company began work last week, and the dock was three-quarters done before the work was stopped.

Captain Schuettler of the Sheffield Avenue station arrested Captain William Murphy and Anton Heibig, employés of the Lydon & Drews company, in charge of the work. The government permit was ignored. Murphy and Heibig were later released on bond.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Fyffe holds that the government permit is insufficient and says that it provides merely that navigation shall not be interfered with. The city will notify the Deering company to remove all piles.

SPURNS HAIR DYE; LOSES BRIDE.

Joseph Krusza of 4600 Fifth Avenue Refuses to Turn Brunette to Please Girl and Replevins Gifts.

When it came to dyeing his hair and mustache black Joseph Krusza of 4600 Fifth avenue told Justice Rhodes he preferred to incur the loss of his prospective bride. The story was told in a replevin suit to recover presents which he had betsowed upon Annie Bartusik, 4600 Fifth avenue.

Their wedding day had been set, but events took an unlucky turn at a dance two weeks ago. There John Karbuskis, a youth with dark hair and black eyes, was presented by Krusza to his fiancée. The next night Krusza found his sweetheart entertaining Karbuskis. Later in the evening she said to Krusza:

"I have decided that I can never love a man with light hair and a sandy mustache."

Krusza said that when he asked her what he could do to regain his lost position she replied that he would have to dye his hair.

Realizing that his case was hopeless, Krusza entered replevin proceedings. He recovered a gold watch and one ring.

STOLEN HORSE CANNED TO EAT.

Animal Traced to Charles Biegels' Slaughter-House, Archer Avenue and City Limits.

Three horses were stolen from the barn of Samuel Pigeon, 493 Ashland avenue, on Sunday morning, and yesterday two of the animals were recovered. The third horse was found but, it is said, could not be identified by the owner because it had been distributed in cans preparatory to shipment as Persian as canned beef. Detectives traced the horses to the slaughter-house of Charles Biegels, Archer avenue and the city limits. Biegels gave a description of the men from whom he purchased the animals and Adolph Keller, 685 Dixon street, Joseph Orzell, 254 Halsted street, and Frank Chyzewski, Ashland avenue and Blanche street, were arrested.

WIFE OF NEW CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Mrs. William Barret Ridgely

MRS. WILLIAM BARRET RIDGELY, wife of the new Controller of the Currency, will have a prominent place this winter in the official social life at Washington. Mrs. Ridgely is no stranger in Washington. She was educated there, and for eighteen years her parents, Senator and Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom, have lived much of the time at the national capital. Mr. and Mrs. Ridgely spent the summer in Highland Park, and when in town they live at the Virginia. They have two young daughters. The elder, in school at Washington, is 17 years old, and will be introduced to society next year at the capital. Mr. Ridgely leaves tomorrow for Washington, and Mrs. Ridgely will go next Monday, staying in the meantime at the Virginia.

The wedding of Miss Alice Hawkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hawkins, to Mr. Arthur Nicholas Hosking took place last evening at 7:45 o'clock at the Epworth Methodist Church, the Rev. F. D. Sheets officiating. The bride's gown was of cream crêpe de chine, brocaded, and trimmed with duchess lace, and her bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Florence Fay was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Bessie Benton and Miss Mabel Hosking. Mr. Ernest Hosking was the best man and Mr. Ralph Spalding Hawkins and Mr. Robert Van Arsdale ushers. A small reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, 1432 Leland avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Hosking will be at home after Dec. 15 at 1319 Leland avenue.

At 19 Twenty-third street, in the house which the bride's grandfather presented to them as their wedding gift, Miss Eva Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Thompson of 2300 South Park avenue, and Mr. Edward Sidney Rogers were married yesterday at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Joseph Mann of St. Paul's Universalist Church performed the ceremony, the wedding company including only a few friends besides the relatives. The bride wore a blue cloth gown relieved with lace, with a bouquet of bride roses. The house was decorated with green and white flowers and American beauty roses. There were no bridal attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers will leave for a short wedding trip. They will receive on the first and last Friday in November.

The engagement was announced yesterday of Miss Edith Key of 85 Rush street to Mr. John Allen Haines. Miss Key returned yesterday from her summer outing and brought the first news of her engagement. She is a popular North Side young woman, and was introduced to society two years ago by Mrs. F. S. Winston at the same time with Miss Mervyn Winston, now Mrs. Dwight Lawrence. Her sister is Miss Mabel Key, the artist.

Another engagement is announced, particularly interesting to North-Siders—that of Miss Adeline Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Richardson of 47 Bellevue place to Mr. John Lyon.

In Assembly Hall, 288 Michigan avenue, the Young Woman's Christian association held last evening at 8 o'clock the annual opening reception of the educational department. The members of the committee who received were Mrs. H. S. Kelsey, Mrs. R. H. Donnelley, Mrs. A. S. Chamberlain, Mrs. J. H. Plecker, Mrs. B. W. Viers, Mrs. W. J. Adkins, Mrs. S. M. Allport, Mrs. W. J. Chichester, Mrs. John O'Connor, Mrs. Wilson Ames, Mrs. T. B. Wells, and Mrs. M. A. Green.

American Woman's Relief Corps No. 31 will give a reception on Thursday afternoon from 2:30 till 5 o'clock at 309 Masonic Temple. The features of the entertainment will be Japanese.

The White City club will hold its first meeting of the season this evening at 8 o'clock in the rooms in the Masonic Temple. Besides the election of officers Mr. E. B. Sherman will read a paper.

Mrs. W. Vernon Booth and Mrs. Philip D. Armour Jr. arrived on Saturday from their European trip. Mrs. Booth has gone out to Lake Forest, while Mrs. Armour went direct to Danforth Lodge at Oconomowoc.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Babcock have arrived in New York from their trip abroad and will reach Chicago tomorrow. They will open their new house at 11 Bellevue place this autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer sail for home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Laflin will go abroad this winter, their destination being India.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Aldis have returned from York Harbor and are at the Onwentsia club.

Miss Mary Steele of 4818 Lake avenue will give a dinner this evening for Miss Katherine Sterritt and Mr. Robert Thorne.

HALL SAVED BY WOMEN FOR TEMPERANCE HOME

MRS. ULRIKKA BRUNN

Led by Mrs. Ulrikka Brunn, the Scandinavian Women's Christian Temperance union has gained a victory for the cause by saving Harmony Hall, which has always been the home of temperance meetings in the neighborhood of Noble and Ohio streets, from housing a saloon. The union has leased the place, which will be conducted as Hope Mission.

On Oct. 1 the Scandinavian branch of the temperance union will open the mission and celebrate its victory. The hall will contain a free reading-room and meeting place for the union. The union assumes all the burden of expense and management and will conduct the mission as it was carried on in the same place several years ago by the Central W. C. T. U. Among the speakers who are expected on the night of the opening are Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, Mrs. C. B. S. Wilcox, Mrs. Dunham of Iowa, and Professor Curtis.

Harmony Hall is located at Noble and Ohio streets. It was erected by the Scandinavian Harmony Total Abstinence society thirteen years ago and formerly was a center of temperance work in the district. The meetings have grown less frequent, until now there are said to be only three members of the society in Chicago. For some time O. P. Jacobs, the President of the society, has offered the hall to the Scandinavian Women's Christian Temperance union at a nominal rent, but notice was given that his lease would run out in a short time, and the women found that it was either necessary to make a great effort to retain the hall or allow it to go to one of a number of saloonkeepers who were eager to rent the place. Under the leadership of Mrs. Brunn the members of the union secured pledges of enough help to warrant the undertaking, and before the applicants for the old home of temperance had knowledge of the movement the Home Mission had been formed and the hall leased.

WOMEN PUNISH A MASHER.

PUMMEL HIM AND THEN HAVE FELLOW FINED.

J. P. Ness of 2312 Walnut Street Suffers Double Penalty for Addressing Nellie Enright, a Telephone Girl, in South Halsted — Her Aunt, Mrs. E. Scanlan and Others, Attack the Man and Policeman Answers His Calls for Help.

After being pummeled by a crowd of angry women J. P. Ness of 2242 Walnut street was fined by Justice Dooley for mashing.

Ness is a slim-built young man, with a boyish face. He said he was a married man. Nellie Enright, an orphan, 17 years old, was the girl who was insulted. She is employed by the Chicago Telephone company. She graduated from the West Division High School last year, and only recently secured a position with the telephone company. She finished work at 10 o'clock on Sunday evening, and went immediately to the home of her grandmother, 188 Mather street.

As she alighted from a Halsted street cable car she was followed by three young men. Ness is said to have been the leader. The girl became frightened and ran. Ness followed at full speed. Miss Enright was almost overcome with fear as she staggered into the home of her grandmother. With difficulty she told what had transpired. Instantly her aunt, Mrs. E. Scanlan of 557 West Forty-sixth street, who was in the house at the time, ran to the sidewalk, followed by half a dozen women. Ness was found half a block from the house and surrounded by the angry women.

The excited women threw themselves upon the unlucky man and almost forced him to the sidewalk. He was beaten severely, and shouted for help. Policeman Considine heard his cries and ran toward the struggling crowd.

With a gasp of relief Ness threw himself into the arms of Considine and begged for protection. The policeman, however, on hearing the statements of the women, took Ness to the Maxwell Street Station and locked him up. The prisoner denied the charges, but Justice Dooley did not believe him.

SHOWS TREND OF SUNDAY GOLF.

Dr. James S. Stone Declares It Leads to a General Lessening of Respect for the Law.

Dr. James S. Stone, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, in preaching to his congregation, composed largely of wealthy people who are members of golf clubs, on Sunday morning, said Sunday golf playing and other failures to observe the law were leading the people to ignore all such laws. Dr. Stone held that a strict observance of Sunday, as well as other moral and social laws, was the only course that would absolve the country from anarchy.

"It is not the single act of a mad assassin we must see in the assassination of the President," said Dr. Stone. "There is a condition behind it that exists among the people. The people are responsible for this condition. Every time we disregard the Sabbath day we are ignoring law and serving to lessen respect for the law in others.

"Golf players have been inclined to consider themselves exceptions to the law that makes Sunday holy. Anarchists are almost without exception atheists. A wordly attitude toward the sacredness of Sunday is encouragement for atheism. Have we not been responsible in some degree for both atheism and anarchy?

"To me it seems that every man who wishes to do away with anarchy should live within the law and his own moral obligations himself. There would be fewer of these terrible incidents of the breaking of law if there were not so many violations every day."

SCHOOL JANITOR IS HUMBLED.

Ordered to Admit Football Players to School Baths Until 5 P. M. by President Harris.

The janitor at the Englewood High School was ordered by President Graham Harris of the Board of Education yesterday to allow the boys who are practicing for football to use the baths and dressing-rooms after school hours. Numerous complaints were received last year that janitors considered themselves the owners of the school buildings of which they had the care.

Principal James E. Armstrong of the Englewood School wrote a letter to President Harris, in which he told of the conditions that existed. The football players, he said, wanted to return to the building between 4 and 5 p. m. to change their clothes and enjoy the shower baths. They practice at some distance from the school and are unable to return earlier. The building is not locked until 5 o'clock, but the janitor prevented the boys from using the basement.

On reading the letter President Harris at once instructed the business manager to order the baths opened to the boys until 5 o'clock. The request of the janitors that living quarters be provided for them in the school buildings so that they might escape the burden of rent has not been repeated this year.

A recent decision of the Board of Education ordering the transfer of deaf children from the Yale School, at Seventieth street and Yale avenue, to the Brownell School, at Sixty-fifth street and Perry avenue, is opposed by the parents and others interested.

MINE OUTPUT TO AID CHURCH.

Dr. H. W. Thomas' Society Promised $1,000,000, When Dug Out of the Earth, on Payment of $1,000.

The People's Church of Chicago has been promised $1,000,000 from the output of mines in New Mexico and Arizona. The offer comes from George W. Bowman, a Colorado mining man. The consideration required is the payment by the church of $1,000, which Dr. H. W. Thomas says has been provided for.

The purpose of Mr. Bowman's conditional gift, it is reported, is for the broadening of the work of the People's Church in other cities. The direction of this work is to be in the hands of Dr. Thomas and Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of All Souls' Church and such other clergymen as may enter the field.

Speaking of the proposition and his hopes for its fulfillment, Dr. Thomas said:

"Mr. Bowman has given the People's Church of America, recently incorporated, a contract agreement, by which he is to set aside from the output of the Trinity mines near Socoro, N. M., the Monster mine in Arizona, and any other mines he owns the sum of $1,000,000. The only requirement of us is the payment of $1,000, which has been arranged."

DR. HARPER GETS A NEW MEDAL.

Medallion of Alliance Francaise Presented by Consul Merou in Behalf of Head Officials in Paris.

The medallion of the Alliance Francaise was presented to President Harper of the University of Chicago yesterday by the French Consul, Henri Merou. The medal was accompanied by a letter from the head officials of the alliance at Paris, stating that it was given because of Dr. Harper's interest in behalf of the Chicago branch. The medal is of silver, and is inscribed with the seal of the alliance and President Harper's name. Professor Maxime Ingres, director of the alliance, will hold a meeting at the University College next Thursday afternoon to organize classes for the fall and winter. The first lecture will be given on Oct. 5 by M. De Pradel, a French poet.

SCENE FROM "MRS. DANE'S DEFENCE" AT POWERS'

Charles Richman and Margaret Anglin as Sir Daniel Carteret and Mrs. Dane in "Mrs. Dane's Defence"

"You are Felicia Hindmarsh!"

(It is with this exclamation that Sir Daniel Carteret, impersonated by Charles Richman, voices his conviction of the identity of Mrs. Dane, portrayed by Margaret Anglin, in the dominant third-act situation of the play.)

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Mrs. Dane's Defence.

A Play in Four Acts, by Henry Arthur Jones. Presented at Powers' Theater by the Empire Stock Company.

THE CAST.

Sir Daniel (Mr. Justice) Carteret..Charles Richman
Lionel Carteret, his adopted son...George Cooper
Canon Bonsey, vicar of Sunningwater.....W. H. Crompton
Mr. Bulsom-Porter.....E. Y. Backus
Mr. James Risby.....Stanley Dark
Mr. Fenwick, private detective..George Osbourne Jr.
Mrs. Dane.....Margaret Anglin
Lady Eastney.....Ethel Hornick
Mrs. Bulsom-Porter.....Mrs. Charles W. Brooke
Janet Colquhoun, niece to Lady Eastney.....Margaret Dale

In "Mrs. Dane's Defence" Henry Arthur Jones has written himself the foremost defender of the social faith. In the fact itself there is nothing surprising, for Mr. Jones before now has stood as a bulwark before every manner of convention—the good and the bad, the herculean and the trivial, and he has managed equally with a question of seething morals and one on the best way of chaperoning a girl of 'teens to preach as if he really meant it, though he likely didn't.

But there is a surprise and a big one in this new piece of his, played for the first time in Chicago last night before the first typically society first night audience to assemble this season. It is that the ethics and the more or less useless philosophy which he has placed in pugnacious attitudes at intervals through the play, set off some of the most genuine drama the stage just now can offer.

For the sake of the third act of "Mrs. Dane's Defence," it is possible to forgive Mr. Jones for all the idiosyncrasies he ever has had or is likely to collect. He never has written an act of its craft and emotional contrasts, and it will be no shame to him if he falls hereafter to reach its level. No single act in any play in the least contemporary is to be compared to it, with the exception of the third act of Pinero's "The Gay Lord Quex," and between them the parallel is possible only in regard to technique, and in that particular it is about an even parallel. Pinero's caustic comedy, and the present bitingly serious drama are otherwise too far apart to oppose each other.

The second great interest in the play is the performance of that third act. To Mr. Charles Richman as a keen, worldly-wise lawyer, Sir Daniel Carteret, and to Miss Margaret Anglin as Mrs. Dane, a tortured, guilty woman as the world judges, falls the entire of the acting of the scene for which the act, and hence the play, was built. One can imagine the dramatist jotting down the intensely dramatic outline of the scene long before he began the laborious construction of the early and the concluding parts of the play.

This is the idea—that one subtle, relentless, but absolutely unimpassioned man, a seeker after truth, shall tear down stone by stone an artifice of deceit which a woman has builded so high that she almost has set the capstone of success and honor upon it. It is easy to imagine the part the man and the woman should have in this scene, for the man can be nothing but cold and scientific, while the woman, falling from the inspired heights of apparent victory to the dark depths of despair, has every path of emotion open before her. It is far easier to imagine the scene, indeed, than it is to have it set forth so as to enthrall the imagination. So the triumph of Mr. Richman and Miss Anglin is all the more complete. For they do fill the picture.

Until that scene last night the audience frequently was amused by a neat and cynical epigram, or by a light touch of comedy, but it was evident that a play alone was being watched. The same audience forgot everything but the living story when Sir Daniel Carteret began to question Mrs. Dane on the story of her life, carefully written out for him. Its acceptance meant that he would consent to her marriage with his adopted son, Lionel Carteret. A falter, a mistake, meant that she would be branded as Felicia Hindmarsh, a governess who broke up a family, sending the wife to suicide and the tardily penitent husband to a well-deserved madness. Mr. Richman was forgotten, Miss Anglin was forgotten, and their rôles became realities. Without a flaw went the story at its first telling, but the woman for an instant forgot and said "We," instead of "I." She had told the story of her cousin and not of herself, and from the tiny opening was forced a string of admission, until, before the merciless anger of the lawyer and his cry, "Woman, you are lying! You are Felicia Hindmarsh!" she sank to the floor, confessing and begging for mercy. For Miss Anglin it was a splendidly-keyed piece of emotional acting, of steadily growth, and well-nigh perfect climax, vibrating with every chord of passion, and yet jangling to mere noise in none of them. For Mr. Richman it was a display of a man's deep feeling kept nearly always within the limits of repose—an admirable piece of work. The applause following the fall of the curtain was clamorous and long, the curtain rising half a dozen times.

In some other parts of the play Mr. Richman and Miss Anglin were not quite so satisfactory, though never trying. Mr. Richman was forced to speak in measured tones to keep his sturdy young voice down to middle-aged depths, and the repose which his rôle chiefly demands suffered a little. Could Miss Anglin have played the first two acts with more ease and less emotion the contrast afforded by the third act would have been more striking. Had Mrs. Dane borne herself with no more confidence than Miss Anglin did she would have been found out early in the action of the play.

The company was generally capable, and gave a natural-seeming atmosphere to the cruel little community of Sunningdale, into which Mrs. Dane fell. Mrs. Bulsom-Porter, who sent a detective to distant Vienna in order to prove that Mrs. Dane was Miss Hindmarsh, was acridly personified by Mrs. Charles W. Brooke. W. H. Crompton, as a sleek, diplomatic clergyman, and E. Y. Backus, as Mrs. Bulsom-Porter's husband, contributed the best of the comedy. Miss Ethel Hornick, succeeding Miss Jessie Millward, and copying her obviously, depicted Lady Eastney, a pleasant little body, soon to marry Sir Daniel himself, and the opponent of Mrs. Bulsom-Porter, whom she forces to apologize to Mrs. Dane, regardless of the rights of the matter. Miss Hornick lacked in distinction. The calf lover, young Lionel Carteret, who aroused a real but hardly explainable love in the breast of the reformed Mrs. Dane, was discreetly played by an actor of too boyish an appearance, George Cooper. The said calf, according to the supposition when the play ends, is to be offered in six months and married to a girl, Janet Colquhoun, who went dolefully through the play. Janet did Miss Margaret Dale a kindly tórn in the first act, however, by giving her a pretty little scene.

The last act of the play settles nothing except that Mrs. Dane is to be cast into outer darkness.

David Warfield as a Star.

New York, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—David Belasco's latest star was displayed tonight at the Bijou Theater. It was David Warfield.

In "The Auctioneer," written by Lee Arthur and Charles Klein, Mr. Warfield was most of the time humorous and seldom sentimental as the only Levi. He was at first the keeper of an odds and ends store at The Five Points. He was next the wealthy occupant of a fine house in Lexington avenue, where a party in honor of his daughter's betrothal was interrupted by the disclosure of a fraud through which, by no fault of his own, he lost his fortune. Finally, while peddling toys in the street for a living, he cleverly caught the scoundrel who had impoverished him and thus restored himself and family to affluence. This plain and coherent plot served well in holding together what was essentially a comedy of characterization.

Next to the new star, and only a little behind, was Marie Bates with one of her broadly graphic representations of a bibulous Irish woman. Odell Williams gave a similarly strong delineation of a ward politician. Brandon Tynan and Maude Winter were pleasing as lovers.

In a speech that the audience demanded of Mr. Warfield after the second act he thanked Mr. Belasco as his "teacher," and then Mr. Belasco, being in his turn compelled to say something, remarked that Mr. Warfield had proved himself a fine character actor.

Mrs. Le Moyne in New Comedy.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sarah Cowell Lemoyne began her second season as a star tonight at Trenton with "The First Duchess of Marlborough," an entirely original comedy, by Charles Henry Meltzer, founded on historical incidents in the days of Queen Anne. The chief character in the play is Sarah, wife of the great commander of the Queen's armies, during the long war with France, which added so many victories to England's rose. The plot, which is all unfolded and worked out in twelve hours, concerns the desperate struggle of Sarah to defend her husband against the intrigues of her rival at court. Dean Swift, "Dick" Steele, Robert Harley, and other famous characters have conspicuous parts in the play. The comedy provides Mrs. Lemoyne with an admirable vehicle for her talent. The costumes and scenery are carefully copied from pictures and prints of the period.

J. H. Stoddart's Return to Stage.

New York, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—J. H. Stoddart returned to the local stage, after an absence of nearly two years, at the Theater Republic. The play was a stage arrangement of Ian Maclaren's Scottish sketches, gathered together under the name of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," and this title, abridged by removal of its first word, was retained to designate the drama.

In the rôle of Lachlan Campbell, Mr. Stoddart has opportunity for the full exercise of his powers in a character nicely suited to his personality and methods.

There are several reasons why "The Bonnie Brier Bush" is not a good play. It lacks sufficient plot for two and a half hours of argument. The story is trite and hackneyed. Every incident is obvious long before it arrives. James McArthur is understood to have written it, and Augustus Thomas to have lent his experience as a dramatist to rewriting this unsuccessful first version.

HARPER OUT FOR PUPILS.

CONCESSIONS MADE TO UNIVERSITY PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Attendance at Two Branch Institutions for Young Children a Perplexing Problem to the Managers—Tuition Remitted to Employes and Members of the Faculty and 'Bus Line Will Cover Kenwood, Hyde Park, and Woodlawn.

Owing to an unpropitious outlook for securing pupils for the University Elementary School and the Laboratory of the Department of Education, primary divisions of the University of Chicago, special concessions were announced yesterday that the attendance might be increased.

The University Elementary School, formerly a part of the Chicago Institute, is conducted by Colonel Francis W. Parker. The Laboratory of the Department of Education is the new name for the Dewey Elementary School, and Professor John Dewey is the director. The rates of tuition, ranging from $75 to $105 a year, have been maintained rigidly. Both institutions open next Monday, but the attendance list is said to be so small as to cause uneasiness. The schools are for children between 4 and 15 years of age.

As a possible remedy for the threatened deficit in pupils, the management yesterday announced that, beginning with Oct. 1, all persons in the pay of the university might send their children to either school free of charge. As a further inducement, the university will establish a special 'bus line to cover all parts of Kenwood, Hyde Park, and Woodlawn to convey the younger children to whichever school they may choose to attend. In the case of the Elementary School a further concession is made that members of its faculty may send their children free of charge.

Pledged to Keep Up School.

If these means fail to secure an adequate attendance at the two schools the university may be in a strait, as the trustees have promised the patrons of the Dewey School to maintain this institution, and the success of the School of Education largely is dependent on the liberal patronage of its elementary school.

When arrangements were made for the affiliation of the Chicago Institute on the generous terms suggested by Mrs. Emmons Blaine, the idea of the two branches being rivals did not present itself. At that time Professor Dewey's elementary school on the South Side and Colonel Parker's elementary school on the North Side were too far apart to be competitors.

It was decided to abolish the Dewey School, but this created a vigorous protest from the patrons. They denied the right or power of the university to transfer the pupils from one school to another, and asked that the Dewey School be maintained. This was arranged on the condition that the friends of the Dewey School would guarantee about $5,100 a year to defray expenses.

Managers Are Perplexed.

The condition was met and the university agreed to continue the school. But to make the deficit as light as possible the parents agreed to keep their children in attendance.

This agreement made the situation all the worse for the new and rival school, and the attendance problem became perplexing. Finally the concessions mentioned were announced, and members of the faculty are happy at securing unasked favors which for years they had sought in vain.

WITNESSES BLAME MAUSLEY FOR ANNA KERVIN'S DEATH.

Saloonkeeper Locked Up and Inquest Postponed for More Testimony from Residents of the Levee.

Allegations were made yesterday afternoon at the inquest over the body of Mrs. Anna Kervin at Ryan's undertaking-rooms, 2134 Cottage Grove avenue, which, if not refuted, may compel the Coroner to hold John Mausley, proprietor of the saloon at 2134 Wabash avenue, to the grand jury.

After the death of Mrs. Kervin, which occurred on Sunday afternoon at the Post-Graduate Hospital, the police of the Twenty-second Street Station made an investigation and were told that Mausley had broken Mrs. Kervin's jaw, and from the effects of this she died. Testimony was taken for three hours yesterday, and the jury is not yet through, the case being now continued until Thursday. Meantime Mausley is locked up at the Twenty-second Street Station.

Frank Clark, who has for some time been a roomer in the flat conducted by Mrs. Kervin in Twenty-second street, told the Coroner that Mrs. Kervin had told him in secrecy that Mausley was responsible for her broken jaw; that he had struck her while the two were in a quarrel. This evidence was corroborated by that of Lillie Sharkey.

CONCEAL WEDDING 14 MONTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Fear Knowledge of Fact Would Cost Bride Valuable Public Position.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon Campbell have been married since July 14, 1900, but nobody knew it until yesterday. The secret was kept because Mrs. Campbell is head bookkeeper and confidential agent of the superintendent of the Shelbyville Insane Asylum in Indiana, and there was likelihood, she thought, she might lose her position if the fact she were married should become known.

Mrs. Campbell, who was Miss Belle Knisell, has lived in Shelbyville all her life. While she was studying in a Chicago business college several years ago she met John Campbell, then room clerk of the Palmer House. Their acquaintance developed into an engagement to wed. The secret marriage followed. Mrs. Campbell has been pleasantly surprised by the management of the asylum. The trustees are endeavoring to prevent her from leaving.

"Yes, I married Miss Knisell a year ago last July," said Mr. Campbell, who is room clerk at the Victoria Hotel. "I had arranged to announce the marriage today in Indianapolis. It is odd that it should have leaked out just at this moment. I am pleased the secret has been kept so well."

HEADS OF COMPANIES ACCUSED.

Presidents of Two Charged with False Pretenses—W. B. McBride Dismissed —Minehart Case Continued.

The Presidents of two companies, with headquarters in down-town office buildings, were the defendants in justice courts yesterday afternoon in proceedings charging them with obtaining money by false pretenses. Walter B. McBride, head of the United Express and Freight company, with offices in the Hartford Building, was in Justice Hall's court, and James H. Minehart of the Policyholders' National union, with headquarters in the Manhattan Building, appeared in Justice Prindiville's court. W. E. Walker, secretary and treasurer of the Policyholders' National union, was a codefendant with Minehart.

The case against McBride was dismissed by Justice Hall, as the complainant was not prepared to proceed.

In the case against Minehart and Walker evidence was heard and a continuance was taken until tomorrow.

In both cases the charge is that men were induced to buy worthless stock in order to obtain positions.

WILL SHIP OUT THE CORN.

SALES OF NEARLY ONE MILLION BUSHELS REPORTED.

Bull Leaders Do Bulk of the Business and Will Materially Reduce Local Stocks, the Size of Which Has Been a Bear Factor—Good Rally Follows Early Break—Wheat Hurt by Large Russian Shipments—Provisions Are Higher.

Renewed evidence that large shipments are to be made from the local stocks of corn and the imposing total reduced had an exhilarating effect on the corn market yesterday after selling by local bears and scattered longs had caused an early decline of ¾c. It soon developed that the cash demand of Saturday was continuing upon a still larger scale, as shippers and elevator interests were eager buyers of September, and as the September discount under later deliveries narrowed rapidly, shorts in these futures took alarm and became buyers. The cash business reported after the close reached a total of 960,000 bu, including 790,000 bu reported sold for direct export via Boston. While the market was going there were some skeptical claims that the business was on consignment, but the strength of September was conclusive evidence that there was business doing. It sold from 56½c to 58¾c, a net gain of 1½c, and went to a discount of less than 1¼c under December, compared with 1⅜c Saturday and 2½c earlier last week. December recovered from 55¼c to 59½c, the close at 59¼@59⅝c showing a net gain of ⅝@¾c. May closed at 60⅛@61c, gaining ⅛@¼c.

Cash Situation Strong.

The cash situation was generally strong. No. 3 bringing ½c over September on track, under demand from local industries, while cash corn at Kansas City was selling at 62c, compared with 60c on Saturday. The seaboard reported 130,000 bu sold for export, aside from the local business. There were apparently no speculative reasons for the early break aside from good weather in the corn belt and a ¾d decline at Liverpool, but offerings by Robeson and the selling of a line through Barrett found the market temporarily without support. But threatening and colder weather was predicted, reports of greater damage by frost in Illinois and Iowa than expected began to come in, and the buying of September by Bartlett-Frazier, Merritt, and other elevator interests caused a lively demand for deferred futures, with the leading December longs simply standing their ground. Fair country acceptances were reported, receipts were 261 cars with 7 contract, and 456 are estimated for today. Primary points had 635,192 bu, only 55,000 bu less than last year, and clearances were only 87,873 bu. The fact that local stocks in public houses increased 74,000 bu and the visible supply 428,000 bu, formed bear capital for a time, but the cash sales and charters for 750,000 bu made it clear the local stocks at least are soon to be reduced. World's shipments were small, 2,043,000 bu, and there was a decrease on passage of 1,216,000 bu to 9,712,000 bu, compared with 9,960,000 bu a year ago. Liverpool reported Danubian countries offering corn freely, but their shipments fell off 500,000 bu from the previous week.

Russian Wheat Exports Big.

Heavy Russian shipments gave the wheat market a weak start, and while the strength in corn was responsible for some recovery the close showed slight losses. The amount sent out by Russia, 3,568,000 bu, was 2,000,000 bu in excess of the exports for the previous week and 1,500,000 bu larger than for the corresponding week last year. It looked especially large from being within 300,000 bu of America's contribution and suggested the possibility of a larger crop in that country than had been estimated. Russian port stocks were said to be increasing. These influences made a fall first at Liverpool, which closed ¾d lower, and were immediately effective here at the opening, bringing out one or two local longs tired. December sold down to 70¾-⅝c, but rallied with corn, to 71c, closing at 70¾-⅞c, a loss of ⅛-¼c from Saturday. September closed at 69⅝-¾c, and May at 74⅛-⅜c, each being a split. Northwest receipts were 1,044 cars, compared with 856 a year ago, Kansas City getting only 139 cars, compared with 407, and primary receipts overran those of last year 1,813,832 bu, compared with 1,727,476 bu. The local shipping demand was dull, and the seaboard reported sales of only 240,000 bu. Clearances were 722,136 bu. There was an increase in the visible supply of 1,758,000 bu, less than expected by the pit talent. There was buying by St. Louis on the closing rally, while the Northwest resumed its selling. The principal selling early was through Wrenn, Trego, and Brosseau, with Dunn, Smith, and shorts buying. The total world's shipments were 9,344,000 bu, and there was an increase on passage of 40,000 bu instead of the decrease of 2,000,000 bu expected. Stocks afloat are now 34,089,000 bu, compared with 37,182,000 bu last year. There was a decline of 1⅝c to 2c at Paris from last Thursday.

Slight Advance in Hog Product.

All hog product closed slightly higher than on Saturday, pork 10@15c up, lard about 2½c higher, and ribs 10@12½c, the most strength and the greatest gains being in the nearby deliveries. Receipts of fewer hogs than were expected made a firm and slightly better opening, but the effect of this was quickly lost by the free realizing which set in. There was a good crop of "longs" in the pit, and nearly all of them had product bought at a little lower prices. Cudahy interests were apparently picking up product on all the weak spots. The Hately crowd bought freely of September ribs at prices about 5c over October. The later market was slow and without special feature. The eight packing points reported 46,800 head, against 54,100 the previous week and 58,700 a year ago. Shipments of cured meats were 3,478,000 lbs, against 2,329,000 lbs the previous year. Lard shipments were 1,108,000 lbs, compared with 2,386,000 lbs last year.

Oats held steady in a general way, September closing ¼c higher, and the deferred deliveries about ½-1c up. There was fairly free selling by Finley Barrell, most of the commission people being on the buying side. Trade was only moderately active. The visible increase of 272,000 bu was not a large one, compared with the previous week's figures of 1,007,000 bu. The total visible is now 8,747,000 bu, of which the Chicago stock is 1,823,000 bu. The latter shows an increase for the week of 81,000 bu. The cash market was more active, sales of 150,000 bu being reported.

Rye was active and firm, early sales being at 53¾c, from which point the price advanced to 56¾c, with 58¼c bid at the close. Receipts were 25 cars. An increase of 26,000 bu appeared in the visible, which is now 1,344,000 bu. Total stocks being 235,000 bu, or 22,000 bu smaller than a week ago.

Barley was steady to firm, with prices possibly a shade higher. Choice sold as high as 59c, a grade of barley for which only 58c was obtainable on Saturday. Poor malting ran down to about 50c. Receipts were 67 cars. Local stocks, 21,000 bu, are unchanged from a week ago, though the total visible shows an increase of 291,000 bu compared with the previous week's increase of 462,000 bu.

There was more activity in flaxseed, with prices a little easier. No. 1 Northwestern was 2c off at $1.60; No. 1 sold at $1.58. September ranged between $1.58 and $1.60, closing at $1.58. October sales ranged from $1.43 to $1.44. There were 23 cars here, 14 at Duluth, and 41 at Minneapolis.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Sept. 21.	High.	Low.	Sept. 23.	Closed Saturday.	Closed Sept. 20, 1904.
Sept.	69¼	71	69⅛	69⅝@¾	70¾	78¼
Dec.	70⅞	71¾	70¾	70¾@⅞	71	....
May	74⅛	75¼	74⅛	74⅛@⅜	74⅝	....

CORN

Sept.	57¼	59¼	56¾	59⅛	58¼	41¾
Dec.	60¼	61	60¼	60¾	60¾	....
May	61¾	62	61¼	61⅝	61⅝	....

OATS.

Sept.	34½	35¼	34¼	35¼	34¾	21¾
Dec.	34⅜	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	34⅜	....
May	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¾	35¼	....

PORK.

Sept.	14.80	....	....	14.92½	....	....
Oct.	14.75	14.90	14.75	14.87½	14.65	11.95
Jan.	15.10	15.25	15.10	15.20	15.00	11.67½

LARD.

Sept.	10.07½	10.17½	10.10	10.10	....	....
Oct.	10.02½	10.10	9.90	10.02½	7.05	....
Jan.	9.52½-5	9.67½	9.53	9.55	6.72½	....

SHORT RIBS.

Sept.	8.87½	9.05	8.77½	8.97½	7.70	....
Oct.	8.82	9.00	8.80	8.97½	7.45	....
Jan.	8.42½	8.50	8.40	8.45	6.10	....

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and Low Grades.	No. 3.	grades.	Total
Winter wheat	33	23	21	77
Spring wheat	7	4	3	14
Corn	9	257	17	281
Oats	24	146	26	196
Rye	1	24	....	25
Barley	1	45	20	67
Totals	97	520	86	703

Inspected out—9,700 bu winter wheat, 117,000 bu corn, 8,240 bu rye. From unlicensed elevators—7 cars and 25,000 bu winter wheat, 1 car and 36,500 bu spring wheat, 68 cars and 194,000 bu corn, and 20 cars oats.

The secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Sept. 21, 1901.	Sept. 14, 1901.	Sept. 7, 1901.	Sept. 22, 1900.
Wheat	32,980,000	34,873,000	33,440,000	54,100,000
Corn	12,930,000	12,502,000	12,122,000	7,222,000
Oats	8,747,000	8,475,000	7,875,000	11,659,000
Rye	1,344,000	1,318,000	1,305,000	800,000
Barley	1,416,000	1,125,000	954,000	781,000

Following are the changes for a week:

	Inc., bu.	Dec. bu.
Wheat	1,753,000	.....
Corn	428,000	.....
Oats	272,000	.....
Rye	26,000	.....
Barley	291,000	.....

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in the city on the dates named [bu]:

	Sept. 21, 1901.	Sept. 14, 1901.	Sept. 7, 1901.	Sept. 22, 1900.
Wheat	4,992,000	4,859,000	4,682,000	13,309,000
Corn	7,105,000	7,029,000	6,949,000	1,791,000
Oats	11,000,000	1,175,000	1,100,000	2,200,000
Rye	225,000	225,000	200,000	462,000
Barley	21,000	21,000	1,000	17,000

Movement of Produce.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last 48 hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Flour, brls	40,192	14,808	30,430	11,126
Wheat, bu	290,000	313,000	204,000	487,000
Corn, bu	990,310	413,521	479,016	1,007,032
Oats, bu	820,150	308,342	157,293	450,755
Rye, bu	27,000	3,000	....	2,000
Barley, bu	97,875	81,804	33,353	11,044
T. seed, lbs	77,000	96,000	21,000	31,000
F. seed, lbs	17,098	114,004	134,949	50,300
C. seed, lbs	91,620	30,000	40,452	32,616
Pork, brls	1,267	1,267	1,267	1,267
C. meats, lbs	846,505	806,550	2,478,075	2,330,470
Can. mts, cases	....	....	3,000	2,857
L. hogs, lbs	570,806	1,031,963	2,149,460	4,160,998
Beef, tcs	9	....	....	44
Beef, brls	....	....	104	552
Pork, brls	....	....	1,177	1,323
Lard, lbs	134,900	197,700	1,108,058	2,386,322

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western points.	Receipts, bu. Wheat	Corn.	Shipments, bu. Wheat	Corn.
Chicago	508,800	380,310	204,985	479,016
Milwaukee	80,000	1,800	15,750	....
Minneapolis	515,140	9,060	32,930	2,620
Duluth	470,554	4,075	712,800	600
St. Louis	70,000	64,000	143,000	24,000
Toledo	47,900	64,207	....	16,806
Detroit	54,778	5,000	783	1,993
Kansas City	117,000	68,000	63,400	27,200
Peoria	5,000	65,000	....	5,000
Totals	1,813,172	689,192	1,121,095	556,043
Seaboard	....	....	....	....
New York	336,000	87,400	170,996	18,451
Boston	41,000	1,000	....	....
Philadelphia	77,301	13,070	26,464	17,594
Baltimore	127,120	14,000	....	....
New Orleans	105,000	6,000	50,000	1,428
Galveston	42,500	....	128,400	....
Totals	742,454	154,088	407,860	37,473
Grand Totals	2,840,396	795,275	1,528,955	593,516
Same d'ys 1900	2,555,121	901,771	1,402,743	1,275,889

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady and in moderate demand. Spring special brands, $4.20@4.80; hard patents, $3.60@3.70; soft, $3.40@3.50; winter patents, Southern, $3.40@3.50; straights, $3.20@3.30; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.90; dark, $2.65@2.70.

BRAN—Steady. Sales on track, $14.25.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady and in good demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 hard, 69c; No. 3 hard, 68½c. Free on board: No. 3 red, 71½c; No. 4 hard, 67c; No. 4 hard, 66¼c. Billed through: No. 2 hard, 69¼c.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 Northern, 69¼c; No. 3, 67¾c; No. 4, 65@68c. Free on board: No. 4, 64½@65c; No. 3, 67@67¼c; not graded, 69¼c. Billed through: No. 3, 67¾@68¼c; river, 65½@67c.

CORN—Firm and generally ¼c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 790,000 bu for export on p. t.; No. 2 yellow, 68¾c; No. 3, 58c; 125,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 white, 56¾@58¾c; No. 3 yellow, 58¼@58¾c; 50,000 bu on p. t.; No. 4, 57¼c. On track and free on board: No grade, 56c; No. 4, 57¼@58c; No. 3, 58¼@58½c; No. 3 yellow, 57¾@58¼c; No. 3 white, 58¼@58¾c; No. 2 yellow, 58¼@58c; No. 3 white, 58½@59c. Billed through: No. 3, 56¼@57¼c; No. 3 yellow, 57@57½c; No. 2, 57c; No. 2 yellow, 57¼c; No. 3 white, 57¼@58c.

OATS—Steady and in good demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 white, 37¾c; white clipped, 150,000 bu on p. t.; On track and free on board: No grade, 36c; No. 4 white, 36¾@37c; No. 3, 36@36¼c; No. 3 white, 36¾@37c; No. 2, 36¼@36½c; No. 2 white, 38½@38¾c. Billed through: No grade, 35¾c; No. 4 white, 36¼@37¼c; No. 3 white, 36¾@38c; No. 2, 35¾c; No. 2 white, 37¾@38c.

RYE—Firm. Sales on track: No. 2, 56c. Free on board: No. 2, 55½@56c.

PROVISIONS—About steady. Cash lots mess pork, $14.95@15.00; lard, $10.07½@10.12½; short ribs, $8.90@9.10, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Ash pork brls, 87½@90c; oak, 90@92c; lard tcs, $1.05@1.07½.

WHISKY — Basis finished goods, steady, $1.30.

HAY—Firm—Receipts, 784 tons; shipments, 20 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.50@15.00; No. 1 timothy, $13.00@14.00; choice prairie, Iowa, $13.00; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $12.50; No. 2 prairie, State, $7.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts for today are 195 cars wheat, 455 cars corn, 235 cars oats, and 20,000 hogs.

Cash corn at Kansas City sold at 62c yesterday, an advance of 8c from Saturday.

An estimate of 28,700,000 bu is made on the 1901 flax crop by the Northwestern Miller, as against a yield of about 17,000,000 bu last year.

A representative of the leading Minneapolis millers estimates the domestic consumption of flour this year as 5 to 10 per cent larger than that of last year, as shown by the record of sales from month to month.

The St. Paul railway crop report says corn is out of danger from frosts in Iowa and Minnesota.

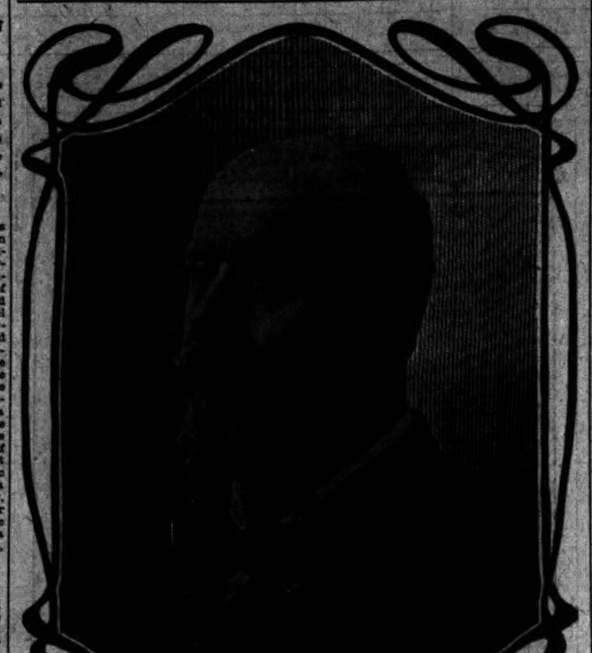
Richard Gambull wired Howard Jackson from Baltimore: "Leading houses here say there is no French demand. It is estimated they probably will need 25,000,000 bu wheat this year, but the crop was harvested in such good condition that they are using their homegrown now, and what American wheat they need they probably will not buy until spring."

Reports began to reach the floor yesterday, sent in to different commission houses from various points in Iowa and Illinois, complaining of more serious damage to corn by the recent frosts than had been expected. Abram Poole declared one-third the late corn in Lake County would be fit only for fodder. A St. Louis message ran: "Reports from Iowa stations where heaviest frosts have fallen indicate corn quality badly damaged, the ears so badly frostbitten that none of it will be fit for shipment. Reports from many sections say husking reveals disappointing yield."

The bulls on corn are laying considerable stress on the price of hogs as an argument to show why the food on which they are fattened should sell higher. Yesterday's record-breaking price at the yards for high-grade hogs was $7.40. This would be about 7c on Illinois and Iowa farms. Using the old rule of ten bushels of corn to make 100 pounds of pork, they figure out a 70c price on corn on the farms.

Exporters and shippers of grain who could get no bids on corn for export on a working basis, were inclined to doubt the reliability of the claimed sales of 790,000 bu for direct export. They were disposed to believe the grain would be consigned, not sold, when shipped. Such differences of opinion are not uncommon in the trade, and, so far as the market effect is concerned, it may not matter much. If the corn bulls, in carrying out their campaign, should be willing to ship the corn, confident in being able to get their price for it later, the reduction in the local stocks would be the same. And if the local stocks were reduced, not only will their pressure on the market be removed but domestic consumers may becoue more active buyers. The bulls argue that the only accumulation of corn is in Chicago, brought here as the result of the two deals run in November and May, that it will not take long to exhaust them with the foreign demand, which, they insist, must come as the consequence of depleted Argentine stocks.

BOARD OF TRADE MAN WINS TITLE IN WAR.



Henry M. Kidder, who has every right to the title of "Colonel," by which he is generally known, is one of the familiar figures on the floor of the Board of Trade. He didn't have much of a rank when he went into the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, but he was a Lieutenant Colonel when he came out. He has been a Chicagoan since 1852, and a member of the board since 1880. In 1855 his parents took up their residence at Evanston, and that suburb has ever since been the family home. The Colonel is a Northwestern graduate, class of '59.

DECLINE IN POTATO PRICES.

Heavier Receipts and Warmer Weather Bring About a Five and Eight Cent Drop.

Potato buyers did not "take hold" as freely yesterday as of late and the situation was further depressed by larger offerings. The result was a decline which put Northwestern stock down to 77@85c on track and Michigan 80@85c delivered. A little more strength in peaches was based on lighter arrivals.

Quotations for round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	16c	Cheese, fancy brick	10½@11c
Eggs, at mark, cases included	13@15c	Butter, creamery extra	20½c
City, recandled	15c	Firsts	17@18c
Seconds, case-count	14c	Seconds	14@16c
Cheese, full cream	10½@10¾c	Ladles	13@13½c
Cheese, twins	9¾@10c		

POULTRY.

Iced chickens, scalded	7@8½c	Iced turkeys, lb	9@7c
Do, dry picked	9@8½c	Chickens	9½c
Do, roosters	6c	Do, spring, lb	8½c
Iced turkeys	9@8c	Geese, doz	$5.00@4.50

FISH.

Black bass, lb	12@12½c	Pickerel	4@5c
Carp	7@8c	Pike	6@7c
Pikes	9@8c	Perch	9@8c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$3.50@4.00	Sandsnipe, doz	25@35c
Do, blue wing	$2.00@2.25	Plover, golden, doz	$1.75@2.00
Jacksnipe, doz	$1.75@2.00	Do, grass	$1.50@1.75

VEALS.

60@90 lbs	5@6½c	100@110 lbs	8c
90@100 lbs	7@7½c	150@150 lbs	7@7c
85@100 lbs	7@7½c	150@200 lbs	5½@6½c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$1.50@2.25	Do, Niagara, 8-bskt cases	$1.10
Apples, fancy	$2.75@3.50	Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.85
Lemons, Cal	$1.50@3.25	Bartlett pears, III. bu	$1.50@1.75
Do, Messina	$2.50@3.50	Peaches, Mich. 6-bskt cases	80c@$1.50
Pineapples, fla. cases	$2.50@3.00	Do, III. 4-basket cas	25@40c
Oranges, Valencias	$3.50@4.00	Do, ½ bu	35@50c
Blueberries, Mich. 16 qt. cas	$1.25@1.60	Grapes, Mich. bu	25@35c
Cranberries, Cape Cod, brls	$5.50	Rocky Ford, Colo. crates	$1.00@1.25
Grapes, Malaga, Cal	$1.25@1.50		

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand picked	$2.15	Turnips, new, sacks	60@80c
Medium	$2.10@2.12	Lettuce, head, home-grown	5c
Celery, Mich., 5-7 bunches	30@40c	Do, leaf, in cases	20c
Cucumbers, III., 1½ bu sacks	25c	String beans, new, bu sacks	75@85c
Cabbage, new, home-grown, crts	$1.25@1.40	New potatoes, Wis	77@85c
Do, per brl	$4.00@5.00	Sweet potatoes, brls	$2.25@3.00
Cauliflower, Mich. doz	$1.00@2.00	Tomatoes, III., bu	50@60c
Onions, home-grown, sacks	75@90c	Do, Mich., ½ bu	35@50c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Apples, brls	6,236	3,000	1,000	500
Beans, bu	500	3,213	1,153	956
B. corn, lbs	132,500	214,000	107,500	94,500
Butter, lbs	329,250	273,000	357,750	278,250
Cheese, lbs	255,750	492,561	194,400	165,622
D. fruits, lbs	237,000	222,000	69,000	69,000
Eggs, pkgs	9,267	7,054	3,467	3,341
Hay, tons	194	220	20	54
Hides, lbs	443,150	223,000	230,850	403,550
Potatoes, bu	50,434	34,320	16,667	17,068
Poultry, lbs	143,055	83,840	32,437	40,581
Poultry, c'pes	1,000	1,000	....	....
Wool, lbs	377,221	94,740	288,551	125,983

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $187,686,472; gold, $106,102,664; silver, $21,946,998; United States notes, $26,181,467; Treasury notes of 1890, $128,917; national bank notes, $8,653,209.

GATES TO CONTROL ROAD.

KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN CONNECTING IS SOLD.

Bondholders to Dispose of Their Interest in Property at 37 Per Cent—Makes Through Line from Kansas City to Quincy, Ill. — Proposition to Take Guardian Trust Company from Receiver's Hands — Reorganization of American Cereal—Financial Topics.

John W. Gates will be in control soon of the Kansas City and Northern Connecting railroad, which, with two other lines he and his associates dominate, will give a through line from Quincy, Ill., to Kansas City. The bonds of the Kansas City Northern Connecting road, aggregating $1,851,000 on ninety-one miles of road, will be bought in the interest of the Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern and the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City companies, making the through line. Already holders of $1,700,000 of the bonds have accepted the terms offered, and it is announced that the others will do so.

A syndicate had been formed of interests in the Kansas City and Northern Connecting to build northward to St. Paul and Minneapolis, but this plan was abandoned for the present offer. The transaction opens the way for a new line from Chicago to Kansas City, but it is said the three lines are more likely to be absorbed by other systems.

The following letter has been sent to first mortgage bondholders by Thomas L. Chadbourne Jr., chairman, and Herbert C. Wright, secretary of the Bondholders' committee:

"Since Mr. Chadbourne's letter of Aug. 6 your committee has been steadily negotiating with various parties for the purchase of your bonds and has finally received a firm bid for all bonds under the control of the committee at 37 per cent of the principal amount net to bondholders, confirmed by the Guaranty Trust company of New York. Considerably more than a majority of the bonds under our control have assented to a sale at this price, and we have entered into an agreement with the purchasers subject to ratification of the remaining bondholders. As this price is more than bondholders would receive if the property were sold under foreclosure we strongly recommend its prompt acceptance, and herewith inclose a power of attorney to the committee, authorizing the sale of your bonds at 37 per cent of the principal amount thereof net to you.

"In order to avail of the opportunity to sell at this price, it will be necessary for you to execute promptly and return this power of attorney to the office of the committee, as the judicial sale is set for Oct. 11, 1901, and this transaction should be closed considerably before that date."

Guardian Trust Company.

E. L. Martin, Vice President of the Guardian Trust company under the Stillwell régime, has sent letters to stockholders suggesting the idea of a company be taken from the hands of the receiver at the date of the regular annual meeting on Oct. 23.

Thomas L. Chadbourne Jr., general counsel for the company, when asked about the matter, said that he did not think any concerted action would be taken by the shareholders. "I think if the company should be taken out of the receiver's hands," he said, "it would be for the purpose of liquidating, not resuming business. Mr. Martin's letter says that the administration of the receiver has been satisfactory."

The letter to shareholders includes the following: "The receiver has made satisfactory progress in disposing of assets at fair prices, and has settled many controversies of long standing in regard to the company's affairs. He has, under an order of court, paid to the Bank of Commerce $126,000, and Drexel & Co. $60,000, being in full of their respective claims, taking up from said banks the securities they held as collateral, which are of much greater value than the amount of the debts. This saves interest on these sums, as no interest is paid on the deposits.

"He will then still have about $145,200 cash on hand and notes taken since the receivership, that are absolutely good, amounting to $346,300, which, together with other good securities held (consisting of stocks and bonds, real estate, real estate loans, and other bills receivable) will be largely in excess of enough to pay the balance of the direct liabilities of the company, which now amount to $401,500. After this is done he will then begin paying dividends to shareholders."

To Reorganize American Cereal.

An official of the American Cereal company confirmed yesterday the report that it would be reorganized under the name of the Quaker Oats company, with a capital stock of $12,000,000, divided into $8,000,000 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock and $4,000,000 common. About $7,500,000 of the new preferred will be issued and all of the common, he said. The stock of the old company amounts to $3,341,700, all one class, and is in Amalgamated.

Trading in miscellaneous issues was overshadowed by the great intefest manifested in the mining shares. The market closed heavy.

Money market: Call loans, 4@5 per cent; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; clearing-house loans, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	43,000	100	100¾	92¼	94½
Allouez	500	3	3¼	3	3¼
Adventure	1,700	26	26	23	24
Arcadian	700	10	10	9	9¼
Atlantic	200	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Atchison	1,000	76¼	76¼	75	75¼
Am. Su., ex rights	3,000	129¾	129¾	128	128¾
Do rights	1,500	5¼	5¼	4¾	4¾
Ann. Tel	400	165	166	164¼	164¼
Baltic	1,200	46	47	45	45
Bingham	200	35	35	35	35
Bonanza	500	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Centennial	200	24	24	21	21¼
Copper Range	1,500	69	69	65¾	67
Calumet	20	725	725	725	725
Dom. Coal	300	44¼	45¼	44¼	45
Elm River	300	3¼	4	3¾	3¾
Erie Tel	40	42	42	42	42
Franklin	200	15	15	15	15
Isle Royale	2,700	29	30	27	27¾
Michigan	200	13	13	13	13¼
Mohawk	2,000	45¼	45¼	43	43
Mex. Tel	150	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Mass. Elec	200	26	26	26	26
Do pfd	150	92	92	92	92
Mass. Con	4,600	30	30	28¼	28¼
Mayflower	300	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
National	500	3	3	2¼	2¼
Old Dom	2,500	30¾	31	28	28
Old Colony	700	99	99	98	98
Osceola	2,800	105	105	99	99¼
Parrot	1,700	17	17	16¾	16¾
Phœnix	1,400	7	7	6¾	6¾
Rhode Island	2,000	6	6	4¼	4¼
Santa Fé	100	6¾	6¾	6	6
Tamarack	130	350	350	330	330
Tri-Mountain	250	50	50	45	45
Trinity	3,000	32	32	26	27
Tecumseh	500	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Utah	1,000	25	25	24	24
U. S. Mining	2,700	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼
Union Pacific	1,500	100¾	100¾	98	98¾
United Fruit	100	87¼	87¼	86	86¼
Victoria	2,500	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Winona	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Wolverine	700	68	68¼	56	56
Wyandot	200	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

BONDS.

$2000 Mex Cent 4s			84

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 6d; No. 1 Northern spring, 5s 7¼d; No. 1 California, 5s 11d; futures quiet; December, 5s 7¾d; March, 5s 9¼d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed new, 5s 1¼d; futures quiet; October, 5s 1¼d; November, 5s; December, 5s 1¼d.

Cotton—Spot, moderate business; prices 1-16d lower. American middling, fair, 5¼d; good middling, 4 29-32d; middling, 4¾d; low middling, 4 13-32d; good ordinary, 4 3-32d; ordinary, 3 27-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export, and included 9,000 bales American. Receipts, 6,000 bales, including 5,200 bales American. Futures opened easy and closed quiet but steady. American middling, l. m. c., September, 4 30-64@4 31-64d sellers; October, g. o. c., 4 23-64@4 24-64d sellers; October and November, 4 19-64@4 20-64d sellers; November and December, 4 17-64d buyers; December and January, 4 16-64@4 17-64d sellers; January and February, 4 16-64@4 17-64d sellers; February and March, 4 16-64@4 17-64d sellers; March and April, 4 17-64d sellers; April and May, 4 17-64d buyers.

Beef—Extra India mess, firm, 72s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, firm, 73s. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, strong, 51s. Bacon—Long clear middles, light, strong, 51s; long clear middles, heavy, strong, 50s 3d; short clear backs strong, 47s 6d; short ribs, strong, 51s 6d. Cheese—American, finest white, quiet, 45s 6d; American, finest colored, quiet, 46s 6d. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), dull, £3@£3 5s.

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Millions Points.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Flour—Receipts, 35,617 brls; exports, 20,114 brls; fairly active, steady. Wheat—Receipts, 336,000 bu; exports, 170,000 bu; spot steady; No. 2 red, 75½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 75¾c elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 76¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 81¼c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened easy and depressed most of the day by bearish statistics, lower cables, Northwest selling, poor export demand, and room offerings. They finally rallied with corn and closed steady. May, 79 5-16@79½c; closed, 79¾c; September, 74⅛@74⅛c; closed, 74⅛c; October, closed, 74c; December, 76 1-16@76⅛c; closed, 76⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 87,400 bu; exports, 18,451 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 69½c elevator and 64¾c f. o. b. afloat. Option market opened easy on fine weather West, but experienced a strong late advance on export buying and activity among shorts. Closed firm; May, 64⅛@64¼c; closed, 64¼c; September, 63¾@64c; closed, 64c; October, closed, 63¾c; December, 63¼@64¼c; closed 64c.

Oats—Receipts, 241,800 bu; spot steady; No. 3 white, 40½@41c; track white, 40@47c; options fairly active and steadier.

Cut meats—Firm; pickled bellies, 9¾@11¼c; pickled shoulders, 7¼c; pickled hams, 10¾@11c. Lard—Steady; Western steamed, $10.55; refined steady; compound, 8@8¼c.

Cotton seed oil—Quiet; prime yellow, 42c.

Sugar—Raw steady; refined steady.

Cheese—Receipts, 2,757 pkgs; quiet; fancy large colored, 9¾c; fancy large white, 9¾c; fancy small colored, 9¾c; fancy small white, 9¼@9½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 5,492 pkgs; firmer; State and Pennsylvania, 21@22c; Western candled, 20¼@21c; Western uncandled, 17@20c.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c; molasses sugar, 2¾ 1-32c; refined steady; crushed, 5.75c; powdered,

...s in loans without loss of a dollar of ...al or interest means something.

...arsons-Taft Land Credit Bonds,

...by the highest grade of mortgages ...d with the Illinois Trust and Savings ...e trustee, claim the attention of con... investors whose first concern is for ...y of the principal. These bonds

NET 4.40%

...interest, payable semi-annually, Aug. ... Feb. 1st. ...rinted matter covering every phase of ...estment for the asking.

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...CHWARTZ, ...DUPEE & CO. ...cks, Bonds, Grain, ... 2 Board of Trade AND 12 ROOKERY, ...CHICAGO. 10 Wall St., AND Astor Court, (Rear of Waldorf-Astoria,) ...EW YORK ... Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS.

...anger Farwell ...& Comp'y ...nkers and Brokers ...o La Salle-st. Chicago ... 71 Broadway New York ...bers New York Stock Exchange. ...bers Chicago Stock Exchange. ...RITIES CARRIED ON MARGINS. ...ago Edison Fractions Bought and Sold."

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...OANS Very Lowest Rates ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REALTY ... Edgar M. Snow & Co. ... 101 WASHINGTON STREET

... silk and wool wearing apparel, 1 case ...ured metal, 77 cases dry goods, 1 ...easel, 1 case crochet needles, 200 half ... pickled anchovies, 20 barrels pickled ...rel, 3,255 packages herring, 73 packages ...ed earthenware, 22 packages sheep ..., 1 case strings, 3 hogsheads white ...ware, 402 barrels herring, 600 kegs ...e, 5 cases manufactured metal, 3 cases ..., 1 case manufactured metal and ...ware.

...s the Mining Stock Market.

...W YORK, Sept. 23.—Mining stocks:

...Con.	20	Little Chief	...
...Alice	160	Ontario	12
...	140	Ophir	...
...	...	Phoenix	3
...Tunnel	10	Potosi	7
...& Ve...	165	Savage	...
...Paris	75	Sierra Nevada	...
...ver ex div	100	Small Hopes	...
...	65	Standard	...
...Con.	6		

Visible Grain Supply.

...W YORK, Sept. 23.—The visible supply of ...ain, as compiled by the New ...roduce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, ...00 bu; increase, 1,753,000 bu. Corn, ...00 bu; increase, 438,000 bu. Oats, 3,756,000 ...rease, 281,000 bu. Rye, 1,645,000 bu; ...ease, 36,000 bu. Barley, 1,416,000 bu; ...ease, ... bu.

COPPER ROLES IN MARKET

ENTIRE LIST GOES DOWN IN SYMPATHY.

Amalgamated Slumps and Anaconda Goes Down with It—Trading in Coppers Amounts to 183,000 Shares of Amalgamated and 40,000 Anaconda —Representations Made Some Time Ago Recalled by Those Who Traded In Other Shares for New.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—In large measure today's stock market may fairly be described as a "copper market," wherein the general list was influenced almost solely by the movement in copper stocks, which were distinctly and decidedly weak. Out of the total market dealings of 230,000 shares Amalgamated Copper contributed no fewer than 183,000 shares, breaking more than 8 points, and closing within a fraction of the lowest price for the day, while Anaconda was traded in to the extent of 40,000 shares, at one time breaking over 6 points and closing the day with a net loss of 5%.

Not unnaturally this persistent weakness of the copper shares had depressing and disturbing effect on the rest of the list, and finally led to more or less general selling, which carried nearly all prices down between 2 and 3 points from the high figures of the day reached in the early morning.

From the low quotations there was a half-hearted rally shortly before the close, promptly nipped in the bud, however, by a fresh display of weakness in Amalgamated in the last ten minutes of trading.

Final prices showed the following conspicuous net declines: Amalgamated Copper, 7¾; Anaconda, 5⅝; Sugar, 2⅜; Atchison, 1½; Baltimore and Ohio, 2⅜; B. R. T., 2¼; St. Paul, 1⅜; Northwest, 1⅜; Chicago Terminal preferred, 1⅜; Consolidated Gas, 3¼; General Electric, 2½; Great Northern preferred, 1⅜; Missouri Pacific, 1½; St. J. and G. I. first preferred, 4; Union Pacific, 2½; Pennsylvania, 1½. In fact, the only important stocks to show advances were the Iowa Central shares, advanced on pool buying, and Big Four, on the prospects of an increased dividend.

Conservative opinion is that the action of the Amalgamated directors has been sufficient of itself to unsettle confidence. Here is a corporation which, it is pointed out, only a few weeks ago, induced holders of Boston copper companies paying substantial and assured dividends to surrender their shares in these companies in exchange for Amalgamated stock, this surrender being accompanied by public statements that the regular dividend of 8 per cent per annum on Amalgamated would be paid, and probably 2 per cent extra given within a year.

At the same time bullish interviews were given out in this city and in Boston and holders of Amalgamated stock in New York were assured that the contemplated exchange was for their best interests, that the copper situation was never so good, and that, because of its dividend prospects and possibilities, Amalgamated Copper "was destined to become a second Standard Oil"—quoting one of the bullish statements.

That was only three months ago, Amalgamated Copper on the strength of this jumping up to 130. Today it sold down to 92½, a decline of 37½ points in three months, about 15 of which have been recorded in the last three days. And, incidentally, there is a suggestion that at the meeting of the Anaconda company tomorrow there may be a reduction on the dividend on that stock. All of which, coming after the "assurances" of copper company insiders, has led to some little moralizing in the street.

American Can dealings were only in 700 shares, which sold between 25 and 24¼. The stock closed with a net loss of ⅜ of a point. A few hundred shares of the preferred stock changed hands at 75, which was fractionally below Saturday's final price.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Amalgamated Copper fell 5⅝ below final price of Saturday late in the day today, and after a two-point rally on covering by room shorts, was running off nearly again before the close, the last price showing a net loss of 7¾, following the 6⅝ loss of Saturday. Anaconda, the only one of the controlled companies dealt in on the exchange, fell an extreme 6¼, and lost 5¾ net. This comprised most of the market for the day. There was some early resistance in a few railroad stocks, but it was abandoned in face of the persistent and heavy liquidation in Amalgamated Copper, and the whole market turned weak. Another day of reverses to the British arms in south Africa seemed to bring home to the London market that they must face another government loan at an early period to meet the protracted war expenditures there. This brings another element of doubt into the problem of the amount of gold which foreigners will part with for the coming import movement to New York. The advance in the discount rate today by the Imperial Bank of Germany was another element. The foreign exchange rate hardened today, ending the talk of further immediate engagements of gold. The market closed weak.

Railroad bonds were strong early, but became irregular as stocks turned weak. Total sales, par value, $2,575,000. United States new 4s advanced ½ per cent on the last call.

Close—Money on call, steady at 3½@4¼ per cent; last loans, 3¼; ruling rate, 4. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼ for demand and at 482¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 483½ and 486; commercial bills, 482@482¼; bar silver, 58⅛; Mexican dollars, 45½; government bonds strong; State bonds inactive, railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sept. 23.	Sept. 21.
Am. Sugar	11,900	132¾	129¾	130¾	132¾
Do rights	15,000	5¼	4⅜	5	...
Am. Tobacco	200	95	95	95	...
Am. Cotton Oil	300	32	31	31	...
Am. Smelting	2,600	47¾	44⅝	45	48
Do pfd	400	98¾	97¼	97¼	98
Amal. Copper	180,200	101	92½	96	100¾
Am. Chem	300	24½	24¼	24½	...
Ashland	37,300	76	69	70¾	76
Do pfd	3,300	97¼	96	96¼	97
Am. Bicycle	700	3	3	3¼	3½
Do pfd	100	14	14	14	...
Atchison	27,300	42	38¾	37½	42¾
Do pfd	1,200	94	92	92	...
Am. Malting	100	30	30	30	...
Am. Malting pfd	200	27	26¾	26¾	...
Am. Car & Foundry	1,000	29¼	28	29	30
Do pfd	400	85	84¾	85	86½
Am. Woolen	1,700	28¾	27¾	28	28¾
Am. Woolen pfd	100	97	97	97	97
Am. Dist. Tel	100	36	36	36	...
Am. Ice Secur. Trus	14,200	20½	19¼	19¾	20¾
Balt. & Ohio	1,200	103½	102¾	102¾	104¼
Do pfd	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	94
Brooklyn Rapid Tr	125,100	76	72½	75	76
Chi. & Alton	300	39	38	38¼	39
Do pfd	100	77½	77½	77½	77
Do pfd	100	196	196	196	...
Chi. & Gt. W.	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	...
C. M. & St. P.	27,100	183¾	178¾	179¾	183¾
Do pfd	200	188¼	188¼	188¼	...
C. R. I. & P.	600	144¾	143¼	143¼	143¾
Canada Southern	100	79	78¾	78¾	80
Chi. & Ohio	900	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Chi. C. & St. L.	5,300	99¾	97¼	98¾	97¼
Canadian Pacific	400	119¾	119¼	119¾	119¾
Con. Gas, N. Y.	1,000	228	220	220	225¾
Cent. Terminal	5,000	24¾	22¾	22¾	23¾
Do pfd	5,500	41¼	41¼	41¼	43
Chi. & Southern	2,700	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¾
Do pfd	300	38	38	...	...
Del. & Hud	200	178	178	178	...
Del. L. & W.	600	99¾	98	98	99½
Den. & R. G.	200	47¾	47¾	47¾	48¾
Do pfd	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	...
Dist. S. & C.	2,000	11¾	11	11¾	12
Erie	3,500	17¾	16¾	16¾	17¾
Do 1st pfd	400	40	38¾	38¾	40
Do 2d pfd	2,100	37¾	37	37	38¾
Gen. Electric	300	161¼	161	161	163
Glucose	200	66	58	58	67¾
Do pfd	300	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
Hocking Valley	100	84	84	84	...
Do pfd	400	75¾	75	75¾	...
Int. Pump	800	46	46	46	46¾
Do pfd	100	95	95	95	95
Int. Power	100	95	95	95	95
Iowa Central	400	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	7,400	42¾	40	42¾	39½
Iowa Central	5,900	19¼	17¾	19¼	18¾
1st pfd	400	37¾	37¾	37¾	38¾
Lake Erie & West	200	78	78	78	78¾
Lake S. & Mich. S.	7,300	195¾	194¾	194¾	195¾
Lead	3,100	66	57	57	67¾
L. S. & M. S.	100	26	26	26	...
Do pfd	100	74	74	74	...
Manhattan	66,800	124¾	121¼	122¾	122¾
M., K. & T.	400	29¾	29	29	30¾
Do pfd	900	57	55	55¼	58¾
St. Louis	6,600	5,900	...	900	
Totals	51,300	43,500		46,600	
Cor. day last week	43,900	41,900		42,400	
Cor. day 1900	53,000	47,800		43,400	

Packers purchased 23,500 hogs and shippers 7,000, leaving 2,500 in the pens. Armour bought 10,000; Anglo-American, 1,500; Continental, 600; Hammond, 1,000; Lipton, 1,100; Morris, 2,100; Swift, 6,000; and butchers, 1,200. Droves averaging 258@285 lbs cost $6.97@7.02, and 171 lbs $6.98.

Receipts for Sept. 24 are estimated at 7,000 cattle, 20,000 hogs, and 26,000 sheep, against 4,670 cattle, 17,884 hogs, and 29,214 sheep on Tuesday of last week.

Eleven markets received 69,000 hogs, against 62,000 a week ago, 77,000 a year ago, and 84,000 two years ago.

The average cost price of hogs at Chicago was $7.00, against $6.93 last Saturday, $6.61 a week ago, $6.52 two weeks ago, and $6.54 three weeks ago.

The average weight of hogs last week was 253 lbs, being the same as the previous week and the heaviest since December, 1899. Average the corresponding week a year ago, 246 lbs, and two years ago, 254 lbs.

Cattle—The better grades of cattle sold actively, and prices ruled strong to a shade higher on that class. The good kinds were about steady, with common and medium grades weak to a shade lower. Two loads of 1,515-lb corn-fed Westerns and 22 1,353-lb polled Angus steers sold at $6.60, the high point of the year. About 50 loads sold above $6.30, with 7 loads of 1,400-lb corn-fed Westerns at $6.45. Most of the native beef cattle sold at $5.30@6.25, with 900@930-lb yearlings at $5.60@5.70. Ten loads of 1,184-lb Kansas steers sold at $4.80, with grass Western steers from Montana and Dakota at $3.90@5.45, and cows and heifers at $3.00@4.60. Straight Texas steers sold at $3.90@3.95, and cows at $2.90@2.95. Native butcher and canning stock ruled steady. Cows sold at $1.85@4.70, bulk $2.40@3.50; heifers, $2.25@5.25, bulk $2.00@3.55; bulls, $2.25@4.75, bulk $2.65@3.60; stags, $3.25@5.50; and calves, $4.00@6.75. Stockers and feeders sold about 10c higher, largely at $2.90@3.70.

Hogs—Packers and shippers bought freely from the start and prices ruled 5@10c higher. Trade was active, competition being brisk on the better grades. The quality was much better than the close of last week, there being an increased proportion of good to fancy 250@300-lb averages among the arrivals. Fewer thin and rough heavy were received, the quality of the packers being much better. Most of the droves cost about 7c more than on Saturday. Receipts were estimated early at 28,000 and later at 30,000 to 31,000, against 25,811 a week ago and 37,354 a year ago. Seven loads averaging 264@310 lbs sold at $7.37½, with a rumored sale late at $7.40. The average price for the day was $7.00, or 39c higher than a week ago and $1.08 higher than the corresponding day a year ago. Quite a good many sold above $7.25 and not many below $6.90. A lot of 480 pigs averaging 109 lbs sold at $6.25. Most of the mixed and heavy sold at $6.95@7.10. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$6.95@7.10
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	7.10@7.35
Bacon grades, 150@195 lbs	6.95@7.20
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	6.95@7.25
Heavy shippins, 200@350 lbs	7.15@7.37½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	6.90@7.05
Rough and coarse grades	6.70@6.85
Fair to choice pigs	5.00@6.50

Sheep—Demand was strong from all quarters and values made a substantial gain in both sheep and lambs. Sheep sold strong to 10c higher, and lambs were 15@25c higher than last Friday's low time. Most of the offerings consisted of Western stock, about equally divided between sheep and lambs. Sales of native sheep were at $2.00@4.00, bulk $2.75@3.50; Westerns $3.00@3.75, bulk $3.35@3.75; native lambs $2.75@5.00, bulk $4.00@4.50; Westerns $4.10@4.75; bulk $4.40@4.75.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,802; steers steady to strong; bulls barely steady; cows a little firm; steers, $4.40@5.80; bulls, $2.00@3.25; cows, $1.50@2.75. Exports tomorrow, 810 cattle, 1,540 sheep, and 4,880 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,781; steady; veals, $5.00@8.25; tops, $8.50; little calves and culls, $4.00@4.50; grassers and buttermilks, $3.00@3.50; choice, $3.75; Western calves, $4.20. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 16,904; good sheep firm; others slow; prime and choice lambs strong; others slow; sheep, $2.25@3.75; choice, $4.00; culls, $1.75@2.00; lambs, $4.00@5.65; one car, $5.75; culls, $3.00@3.50; Canada lambs, $5.25@5.65. Hogs—Receipts, 6,328; firm; Western hogs, $6.70; State hogs, $7.00@7.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,200, including 4,800 Texans; market steady to strong for natives; steady to easy for Texans; native shipping and export steers, $5.00@6.35; dressed beef and butcher steers, $5.50@5.85; steers under 1,000 lbs, $2.75@5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.00@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $2.75@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.30. Hogs—Receipts, 6,400; market 5c higher; pigs and lights, $6.60@6.95; packers, $6.60@6.95; butchers', $7.00@7.30. Sheep—Receipts, 900; market 10c higher; native muttons, $2.75@3.60; lambs, $3.90@4.50; culls and bucks, $1.75@3.25; stockers, $2.00@2.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,400, including 5,000 Texans. Corn fed steers firm; other cattle steady. Choice export dressed steers, $5.30@6.25; fair to good, $4.85@5.75; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.25; fed Westerns, $4.75@5.75; Western range steers, $3.30@4.70; Texans and Indians, $2.65@3.85; Texas cows, $2.15@2.85; native cows, $2.60@4.00; heifers, $3.20@5.25; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.25; calves, $3.15@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500. Market 5c higher; top, $7.10. Bulk of sales, $6.70@7.00; heavy, $7.00@7.10; mixed packers, $6.85@7.10; light, $6.20@6.95; pigs, $5.00@6.10. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000. Market 10c higher. Western lambs, $3.20@5.25; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.25; calves, $3.15@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500. Market 5c higher; top, $7.10. Bulk of sales, $6.70@7.00; heavy, $7.00@7.10; mixed packers, $6.85@7.10; light, $6.20@6.95; pigs, $5.00@6.10. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000. Market 10c higher. Western lambs, $3.20@5.25; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.25; calves, $3.15@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500. Market 5c higher; top, $7.10. Bulk of sales, $6.70@7.00; heavy, $7.00@7.10; mixed packers, $6.85@7.10; light, $6.20@6.95; pigs, $5.00@6.10. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000. Market 10c lower. Wethers, $3.20@3.50; ewes, $2.50@3.00; common and stock sheep, $2.40@3.20; lambs, $3.50@4.30.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000, Texans mostly, 10c higher. Natives, $3.00@6.30; Texans and Westerns, $2.70@5.85; cows and heifers, $1.35@5.10; bulls and stags, $2.25@3.85; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.00; yearlings and calves, $2.25@3.75; veals, $2.75@5.75. Hogs—Re-Finke, Parry Sound; Hurd, Port Huron; Ketcham, Munising; Fontiac, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Mary McGregor, Admiral, N. Mills, Allegheny; Checotah, Gribbic, Redington. Cleared—Coal—Philip Minch, Milwaukee; Thomas Wilson, Sandusky, Gladstone. Light—Caledonia, Ashland, Duluth.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Whitaker, Madagascar, Tempest, Racine. Cleared—Coal—Arrurca, Milwaukee; Ralph, Reynolds, Superior; Case, Harold, Duluth; Paris, Schlesinger, Chicago. Light—Pinke, Parry Sound; Hurd, Port Huron; Ketcham, Munising; Fontiac, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Northwind, North Star, Buffalo, Samuel Mitchell, Tonawanda, Rann, Adrian. Departed—Schuylkill, Mohawk, Buffalo, flour; John Mitchell, Briton, Livingstone, Two Harbors, light; John Eddy, Pennington, iron King and consort, Lake Erie, ore; Spokane, Port Huron, grain; Linden, Lake Erie, lumber.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Kaliyuga, 8 last night; Lycoming, 11; Chemung, 1:10 a. m.; Oregon and consorts, 5:30; Conneaut, noon; Steamer, 12:30 p. m.; Ericsson, Hadley, Spencer, 1; Kennebec, 5:10; Topeka, 7:30; Holden, 7:40; Nicholas, 8; Oneida, 9:30; Niagara, 1:30 a. m. Down—Fryatt, Hamilton, 4:10; Haskell, 5:30; Mueller and consort, 7; Kearsarge, 8; Seneca, 10; Ramapo, 10:30; Davidson, 7 p. m.; Northeast, 8 miles, clear.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Vance, 9:10 last night; Swain, 10:20; Outhwaite, midnight; McWilliams, 2:40; Fitzgerald, 2:50; Portage, 4; Glenarvy and consort, 4:30; Sevona, 12:40 p. m.; Eads, 1; Robert Mills, 2:20; Shores and barges, 3; Saranac, 5:40; Metropolis, 6; Auburn, 8. Down—Presley, Redington, 10 last night; Paliki, 11; Owego, 2:10 a. m.; Rensselaer, Bell, Russell, Quito, Cofinberry, Bloom, 6; Shenango, Hutchinson, 3:40; McDougall and whaleback, 4:30; Cadillac, 5:30; Venice, 6:30; Syracuse, 7:30; Curtis and consorts, 10; Macy, Wilson, 11:10; Shaw, 12:30 p. m.; Zenith City, 2; North Land, 2:30; Warner, Thompson, Continental, Holland, 2:40; A. A. Hopkins, Uranus, 4; Carnegie, Fayette Brown, Merida, 5; Sparta, Jupiter, 5:30; Bangor, 7; Republic, 7:30; New York, 8; Omaha, 8:10.

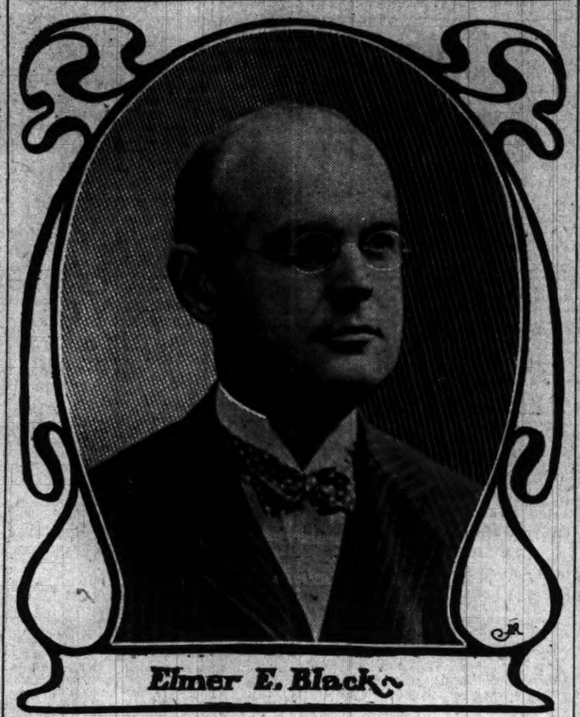
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Princeton, 9:30 last night; Castle Rhodes, 10:30; Houghton, Bryn Mawr, 1 a. m.; Waldo, 3:30; Harlem, 4:30; Hanna, Shenango, 6; Frick, 8; Japan, Mahoning, 8:30; Kirby, Hartnell, Northern Queen, Oliver, 9:20; Annanstan, 11:30; Thomas Palmer, Neshoto, 2 p. m.; Saturn, Holden, 4; Corsica and whaleback, 4:30; Gates, Lockwood, Aurania, 5:40; Mueller, 6:40; Zilda, Connell Bros., Ogarita, Sophia Minch, 8:30. Down—Eber Ward, 9:30 last night; Kennebec, 11:30; Saxon, 2:30 a. m.; Monakhwen, 3; Troy, 3:30; Walter Scranton, Ogilebay, 4:30; William Brown, Adams, 6; Gogebic, Biwabik, 7:30; George Peavey, 10:30; Manda and whaleback, Albright, noon; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 1 p. m.; Wolvin, Nasmyth, Lansing, 3; Traverse, 3:40; Poe, Manda, Fleetwood, Moravia, Devereux, 5; Eberhorn, Carrington, Mariska, Hanscomb, Butters, Theano, 7:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Mdse.—Tuscarora, Juniata, Montana, Buffalo. Lumber—Lizzie Madden, Mautenee, Nogueday, Ashland. Coal—Thos. Maytham, Erie; Pueblo, Jesse Spalding, Buffalo. Light—John Plankinton, Milwaukee; Ottawa, Depot Harbor; P. D. Armour, South Chicago.

Cleared—Mdse.—Clarion, Wilbur, Buffalo. Light—Sonia, Buffalo; G. J. Wrenn, Pine Lake; J. V. Mcgrill, Manistique; I. W. Stephenson, Marinette; Ada Medora, Manistee; L. Madden, Duluth; E. R. Blake, Ogontz Bay; John Otis, Menominee; Normandie, Ashland.

PARTNER IN A LEADING BOND HOUSE.



Elmer E. Black.

Elmer E. Black, member of the firm of N. W. Harris & Co., bankers, is one of the best known authorities on municipal bonds in the financial world and enjoys a wide reputation as a judge of their values. Mr. Black was born thirty-eight years ago near Davenport, Ia. After receiving a common school education he entered a private bank at Clinton, Ia., as messenger, serving in various positions, and at the age of 22 was made cashier. Believing there were better opportunities in Chicago, Mr. Black resigned his position in the country and entered the employ of the banking house of N. W. Harris & Co. fifteen years ago. During this time he has filled the positions of assistant cashier and cashier, and for the last six years has been a partner in the firm. Of late years his time has been devoted largely to developing a wide market for municipal bonds and bonds based on municipal franchises, of which N. W. Harris & Co. make a specialty, handling about $60,000,000 annually. Mr. Black is a member of the Kenwood, Midlothian, Washington Park, Union League, and Bankers' clubs.

Met. St. Ry	2,200	168	165	166	168
Mex. Cent., Ltd.	700	24⅝	23⅝	24	24⅝
Missouri Pacific	1,300	104½	101⅝	104¼	104½
Nat. Lead	1,000	18¼	17¾	18⅜	18¼
Nat. Biscuit	500	44¼	44	44	...
National Salt	100	14	14	14	...
N. Y. Central	4,300	157¾	155½	156¾	157½
Norfolk & West.	5,300	55⅝	54¾	55	55¾
North Am. Co.	900	45¾	44¾	45¼	45¾
N. Y. Ont. & W.	4,700	35⅝	34½	34½	35½
N. Y. C. & St. L.	2,200	78	75	75¾	78
N. Y. Air Brake	200	147	145¾	146¾	146¾
Ont. Silver	200	13	13	13	...
Peo. Gas rights	2,100	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1⅜
P. & R.	1,400	40	37	38½	39
People's Gas	3,600	108	107⅜	108	108⅜
Penn. R. R.	1,200	147	144⅛	145¾	147¼
Pacific Mail	400	41⅝	41	41	41⅝
Pullman	300	213	212	212	212
Pressed St. Car	300	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝	...
Do pfd	100	81	81	81	...
Reading	1,400	42¾	41¼	41¾	43⅜
Do 1st pfd	1,500	77	76	76¾	76⅝
Do 2d pfd	1,000	54	53¾	53¾	54½
Rubber Goods	1,400	29½	28	28	34½
Rep. Iron & Steel	1,800	15½	13	15¼	15¼
Do pfd	1,100	67	66¼	66¾	67
Southern Ry	6,400	25¾	24¾	25¼	24¾
Do pfd	6,700	89½	88¾	89¼	89⅝
St. J. & G. I.	100	12	12	12	...
Do 1st pfd	800	66	66	64	...
Southern Pacific	41,100	59¾	57	57⅜	58½
St. Paul	36,700	183¾	178¾	179¾	183¾
Do pfd	1,700	83¾	82¾	83¾	83¾
St. Law. & Adair.	100	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
S. L. & San Fran.	1,900	49	48	48¾	48¾
Do 2d pfd	400	69	68¼	68¼	...
S. R. & T.	500	14¾	14¾	14¾	...
T. St. L. & W.	100	23	21¾	22	22¾
Do pfd	100	36	36	36	36
Texas Pacific	3,400	42¾	42¼	42¼	43
Twin City	200	101¾	101	101	102
Third Av.	100	120	120	120	...
Tenn. Coal & I.	1,800	69¾	67¾	67¾	69¼
Union Pacific	56,300	109⅝	97¾	98¼	100¾
Do pfd	900	86¾	86¾	86¾	...
U. Bag & P. pfd.	100	71¼	71¼	71¼	...
U. S. Rubber	900	15	17¼	17¼	18¼
Do pfd	100	55	55	55	...
U. S. Leather	1,400	13	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	500	81¼	80¾	80¾	81½
U. S. Steel	41,200	43⅞	42¾	43⅜	43⅝
Do pfd	13,900	93⅝	92¼	92¾	93¾
W. & L. E. 1st pfd.	200	51¼	51	51	...
Do 2d pfd	100	31	31	31	...
Wabash	1,600	25⅝	24¾	25⅛	25½
Do pfd	3,900	49¾	49	49¾	49¾
Wis. Central	3,400	23¼	22	22½	22¾
Do pfd	200	44	44	44	44
Western Union	2,800	91¼	89¾	90¼	91¼
Va. Car. Chem.	100	61¼	61¼	61¼	...

Total sales, 829,100 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	180	United States	92
American	193	Pacific	160

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	106½	Do coup.	130½
Do coup.	106	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112
U. S. 3s, reg.	108	Do coup.	113
Do coup.	108	U. S. 5s, reg.	108
U. S. new 4s, reg.	139½	Do coup.	108

NEW YORK BOND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

$4000 Atch gen 4s	...	4000 Met St Ry 5s	120
1000 " adj 4s	104½@105½	8000 Mex C 1st inc	...
30000 do adjmt	76@76¼		
10000 do stamped	94¾	18000 M K-T 1st 4s	...
12000 Amn Spir 6s	70		98¼@99
20000 B-O 5½s	85½	1000 do 2d	83
25000 do 4s	104	10000 Mo P 5s 1917	105
5000@5-O S W 3½s	84½	20000 Mohwk-M 1st	106½@107
1000 Brk U Gas 5s	118		
22000 Brk U El 1st	...	10000 N Y C L 3½s	98
do	104½@105¾	10000 N Y C & H 6s	108
30000 do adjmt	97@97¼	10000 N Y Dock 5s	...
10000 do stamped	94¾	18000 N Y Gas El L & P 5s	107¼
12000 Amn Spir 6s	70	15000 P-E inc	75@75¼
20000 B-O 5½s	85½	5000 R-D cons	124
25000 do 4s	104	10000 G W 4s	100¾
5000@5-O S W 3½s	84½	42000 Rdg gen 4s	...
1000 Brk U Gas 5s	118		72¾@73
22000 Brk U El 1st	...	10000 N Y C L 3½s	98
do	104½@105¾	2000 St L-I M 5s	116½
11000 Can So 1st	106½@...	5000 do 4s	90¾
3000 Cent of Ga 5s	102½	10000 St L S W 1st	97¾
Co G 5s	102½	44000 do 2d	79¼@80
75000 C Ga 1st inc	81@81¾	14000 So Pac 4s	92
5000 C-O 4s reg	105½	78000 So R 4s	100¼@101
6000 do R-A 2d	99	42000 So P Cal con	
10000 C P 4s	107½		stamped 110¼
153000 C B-Q 4s	96¼@...	70000 So Ry 5s	65@66¼
4000 C M-St P C-P	117½	10000 S R T inc	6¾
W 5s	117½	3000 St Jo & G I 1st	51
1000 do con Te	182½	6000 T St L-W 4s	84¾
41000 C St L gen 4s	104½	1000 Ulster-D 1st	109
1000 C-E 5s	122¾	17000 U P D 4s	105¼@105¾
1000 C-P 4s reg	104½	386000 do conv	106¾@107¾
1000 C-A 3½s	84½	5000 W N Y & P 1st	120
12000 Col Mid 4s	80	687000 Wab deb B	65@66¼
41000 Col So 4s	87½@88	3000 do Des M div	98
10000 Dist of Am 5s	83½	10000 Wis Cent 4s	88½
28000 Det Gas 5s	99@100	20000 W S gtd 4s	113¾
1000 D-T-I R 1st	116		
45000 Erie gen liens	...		
do 4s	86@...		
5000 do con 4s	92¼@93		
45000 Erie Penna col	...		
tr 4s	92¼@93		
5000 F W-D C 1st	105		
2000 H Val 4½s	106½@...		

The Tribune.

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Daily, with Sunday, one month..... .75
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Sunday issue, one month..... .25

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1901.

Death of Chrysander. Foreign mails bring the news of the death of Dr. Friedrich Chrysander, the eminent Handelian scholar, which occurred on the 3d inst. at Bergedorf, near Hamburg. He was born in Mecklenburg in 1826, studied at the University of Rostock, then went to England, but subsequently returned to his native place, where he remained until his death. He devoted practically his whole life to studies of Handel and his works. Prominent among these are his great biography of the composer, which, like Spitta's "Life of Bach," is a masterpiece of biographical work and peculiarly characteristic of German scholars; the editing of all Handel's works for the Handel-Gesellschaft; and the versions of the oratorios. In addition to these he had also published editions of the clavier works of Bach and the old masters and many treatises of special value to the musical student. His services, especially to Handelian literature, have been recognized universally.

Impertinent Photographers. The rebuke administered by President Roosevelt to a photographer who attempted to snap a camera in his face as he was entering church on Sunday morning was just and entirely merited. It may serve also to call attention to what is growing to be one of the greatest annoyances to which public men are subjected. The time was when the indefatigable interviewer was the most feared among men. Now he must give place to the man who merely presses the button and lets chemicals do the rest. The interviewer was content if he could have a few minutes' chat with his victim, no matter where he found him. The photographer, on the other hand, must catch his subject in the act, speaking with his mouth wide open, running to catch a street car, or doing some other natural but perhaps awkward thing. The interviewer may print a statement which his principal may afterwards deny. The photograph, on the other hand, cannot be successfully contradicted. Enterprise is a good thing, and has done much to enlighten the public as well as to satisfy public curiosity, but when enterprise takes a camera into a church for use it becomes insolence, pure and simple, and should be punished accordingly.

Anarchists at Spring Valley. At Spring Valley, Ill., one of the coal mining towns of the State, the Anarchist colony supports a newspaper, which has printed editorial indorsements of the assassination of the President. Such expressions have naturally angered the loyal people of the town, and there has been talk among them of destroying the printing press and driving the Anarchists out. In dispatches from Spring Valley it has been represented that the pastor of the Methodist Church there is a leader among those who counsel violence, and that he has volunteered to lead a mob for the destruction of the printing plant and the punishment of the men who control and support it. Alarmed by talk of this kind the editor and his supporters have armed themselves, and are guarding the office, and there is in consequence renewed and even more heated talk of a descent upon them. Indignation against Anarchists is under the circumstances natural and perhaps entirely inevitable, but when that indignation goes so far as to put a minister of the gospel at the head of a mob it becomes almost as bad as anarchy itself. Those who would enforce obedience to the law by an appeal to lawlessness are sadly inconsistent. Society has of course a right in the last extremity to protect itself against anarchy by any means in its power, but when it resorts to mob violence it admits, in so doing, that the law and the government which it has established is weak and insufficient. Illinois is a great State, and there is certainly legitimate power enough within its borders to handle wisely and safely a petty handful of Anarchists at Spring Valley.

THE BELLINI ANNIVERSARY.

Today occurs the sixty-sixth anniversary of the death and on Nov. 1 the hundredth anniversary of the birth of an operatic composer whose works made a great stir in his lifetime, but are now almost utterly forgotten. The greatest artists in the world competed for the honor of singing in some of them, now few care for his rôles. Even the habitual opera-goer might be puzzled to tell who wrote "Beatrice di Tenda," "Puritani," "La Cenerentola," and "I Capuletti ed i Montecchi," though these operas had some vogue in their day. Possibly they would know that it was Bellini who wrote "Norma" and "Sonnambula." His fame has been almost as short as his career. His art work lasted ten years and in that time he produced ten operas, many of which died "in the boraing." "Norma," "Sonnambula," and "Puritani" held a place on the stage and were welcome guests to the last generation. But they are shelved notwithstanding the first contains "Casta Diva"; the second, the Sleep-Walking Scene; and the third, the Liberty Duet, all of which come as near inspiration as the Italian writers ever come. Even "Norma," his masterpiece, was a failure on its first performance, though the great Malibran created the title rôle and Wagner had praised it. Bellini, then in his 29th year, wrote to his friend Florimo of this first performance: "I have just come from 'Norma.' Can you believe it? Fiasco, fiasco. I appeal against this popular verdict, and if there is a changing opinion I shall have won my case and I will then proclaim 'Norma' as the best of my operas; if not, I will resign myself to my sad fate and, by way of consolation, will say, 'Did not the Romans hiss "L'Olympiade" of the divine Pergolesi'?' Bellini won his case, but he did not live to know it. He died shortly after, at the age of 33, and now he lives only in the histories. "Other times, other manners."

ANARCHY AND LAWLESSNESS.

If in the present zeal against "anarchy" people shall come to realize the "unconscious coöperation and side-partnership" which, according to Senator Dolliver's words at the Sunday night memorial service, it enjoys "with every lawless influence which is abroad in the world," the secondary benefits of this zeal will be quite as legitimate as those directly aimed at and may prove even more fundamentally corrective.

When the Senator declared that "legislators who betray the commonwealth, judges who poison the fountain of justice, governments which come to terms with crime—all these are regular contributors to the campaign fund of anarchy," he was speaking directly to the question, "How to deal with anarchy." When he charged lynchings and mob outbreaks with being themselves, if not arguments and precedents for Anarchists, at least a denial of the sufficiency of law and a practical subversion of government, he was uttering truths which the public ought to have the courage and the perception to face at this juncture.

In the present anxiety to cope with anarchy "the unenrolled reserve corps of anarchy" should not be ignored, whether its motive be greed, vengeance, or moral conviction. How shall the boodler and spoilsman avoid the charge of provoking the Anarchist to excuses? What shall "citizens" returning from applying the degrading tortures of the stake say to any other man who takes human life on his own responsibility? Indeed, how shall the public orator—Christian clergyman, public official, or common layman—who utters intemperate counsel or suggests private vengeance instead of the penalties of the law escape classification with those whom he denounces?

There was a peculiar timeliness and aptitude in the prompt arrest by the Evanston police on Sunday of two men who, in a public crowd, called for "a rope" to dispose of the offensive Dowie. That call, uttered in an excited or excitable gathering, was a direct challenge to the system of law which was struck at by the assassin of the President, and the police only performed their plain duty in taking instant cognisance of it. The prerogative of setting aside or defying or suggesting the supersession of the law is reserved not any the less to an Anarchist than to any other individual, whatever his grounds. The wave of revulsion against declared anarchy and its lawlessness which is now sweeping over the country ought to lead to a new determination to purify the skirts of all governments and to a new reverence for order as a social method.

THE WEBSTER CENTENNIAL.

Dartmouth College will devote today and tomorrow to an elaborate celebration of the centennial of Daniel Webster's graduation. Webster was the most illustrious of all the graduates of the old New Hampshire school, and the institution has done wisely in planning the present celebration on a scale that lends it a national interest. Hundreds of alumni will be present, of course, including a dozen or more from Chicago, but the speakers also will include many men of national prominence who are not Dartmouth alumni, such as Chief Justice Fuller, Senator Hoar, Edward Everett Hale, and others of almost equal standing. The series of exercises includes athletic contests, a unique procession of students in Webster costumes, and the dedication of a handsome administration building to be known as Webster Hall. The corner-stone of the structure will be laid by Samuel Appleton, the only living grandson of Daniel Webster.

The Dartmouth celebration recalls many interesting and half forgotten features of Webster's college days, such as the fact that he edited the college paper and that he delivered at least two public orations while at Dartmouth. His most important service, however, was that of winning the famous Dartmouth College case, which saved the charter of the school and which became one of the most far-reaching of Supreme Court cases, because it established the validity of contracts.

Dartmouth has not expanded as Yale and Harvard have, but its standards always have been of the highest, and it has upon its roll of alumni such names as Webster, Choate, Chief Justice Chase, Thaddeus Stevens, and George Ticknor. It has not had its full share of the donations that have been lavished upon educational institutions of late years, but Edward Tuck's recent gift of $100,000 is a pleasing exception to this statement. The Webster centennial should have the double virtue of honoring a great historical figure and of attracting wider attention to the solid merits of the college from which he was graduated a hundred years ago.

THE CZAR'S VISIT TO FRANCE

The immediate effect of the Czar's recent visit to France is the reaffirming and strengthening of the dual alliance. In this aspect the events of the last week have been a distinct triumph for President Loubet and for France. The reason for the jubilations of Frenchmen over the Czar's significant utterances regarding the "friendly allied nation" is not far to seek. Today France contains barely one-tenth of the population of Europe. Alone it is helpless and can take no active part in shaping events in Europe or Asia, but when its 38,000,000 inhabitants are joined to Russia's 129,000,000 it becomes again a force in international politics. This mathematical statement is a sufficient explanation of the value and necessity of the Russian alliance so far as France is concerned.

In regard to the Czar's motives there has been a good deal of discussion. It is hardly to be supposed that he was inspired wholly by a desire to enjoy an attractive journey or to give pleasure to a friend and ally. Some have imagined that he wished to counteract the impression left by the exchange of laudatory toasts between the Kaiser and the Russian Minister during the German army maneuvers last year. Others have supposed that the visit had some bearing on the threatened rupture between France and Turkey. Another theory is that the Czar wished to have ocular proof that France possessed an army and navy which could render a quid pro quo and do its share in the partnership. Finally, it has been intimated that Russia simply desired to negotiate another large loan and took this way of creating a favorable market for the new bonds.

Apparently the last two guesses come nearest to the mark. Almost simultaneously with the Czar's departure it has been announced from several sources that Russia is about to place a loan of $200,000,000. The reports are not yet confirmed, but it would not be surprising if they should prove true. Nor is a financial motive of this kind discreditable to the Czar. The securing of funds is an important part of the functions of government, and the use of diplomacy for that purpose is as justifiable as the use of diplomacy for any other end. Russia long has depended upon loans to meet the deficits in its budgets, and a crop failure has rendered that course more imperative than usual this year. No doubt this motive was among those which inspired the Czar's visit. At the same time he has not neglected the opportunity to gain a practical knowledge of the military resources of his ally and to stimulate the martial spirit among Frenchmen by his presence and words of praise. He has had an eye upon the future as well as upon the immediate aid to be had from France as an ally.

An incidental and unintended result of the strengthening of the dual alliance has been the renewal and maintenance of the triple alliance. A little while ago both Italy and Austria-Hungary were expressing dissatisfaction with their German partner, notably on account of its tariffs. The doings in France have reawakened the desire of these three nations to stand close together and maintain the balance of power. This action is natural and is in the interests of peace. In this aspect the visit of the Czar should be a source of satisfaction to the rest of the world as well as to the nations most immediately concerned.

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSIN.

The Assassin Leon Czolgosz was arraigned for trial yesterday at Buffalo, Justice Truman C. White presiding and ex-Judges Titus and Lewis appearing for the prisoner. There was no difficulty in securing a jury, the only conditions made by his counsel being that the juror would consider the case impartially and decide it upon the evidence. It would be manifestly impossible to secure jurors who have not heard of the case and formed some kind of an opinion.

When called upon to plead, the prisoner sullenly replied, "Guilty." Being accused of a capital crime, this plea is not admissible, as the code provides that "a conviction shall not be had upon a plea of guilty where the crime charged is or may be punishable by death." The admission of guilt is not sufficient. It must be proved by unquestionable evidence. The formal plea, therefore, of "not guilty" was entered by his counsel. The assassin who does not believe in any law has to obey its forms and accept its privileges.

That the trial will be short and the result will be conviction admits of no doubt. The only defense that can be made for him with any degree of consistency or plausibility is that of insanity. His reluctant counsel who appeared in court with an apology for being there on such a mission with what ability they can bring to bear upon such a case probably will seek to make it appear that he was not mentally responsible for the act or did not know that the act was wrong. The contention, of course, must fail, since in addition to the rebutting testimony of distinguished alienists who have studied the man the assassin himself has furnished by his own words and acts the clearest proof of his sanity, notwithstanding the insanity of the doctrines in which he glories.

Under the criminal laws of New York there is no reason why Czolgosz should not have a speedy trial. As there can be no question of his conviction upon undisputed and overwhelming evidence and, therefore, no tenable grounds for an appeal, the sentence of death will be pronounced, and the date of execution under the law fixed "for a week beginning four weeks from the day of the sentence." There is no other outlook for the assassin. He will have had all his rights under the law, and the law which he would kill will remove him, and such will be the fate of every other Anarchist who attempts to carry out his doctrines to the extreme of murder.

URGING SMALL PARKS.

Early in the summer the City Council passed a resolution requesting the respective park boards to coöperate with the city's Park Extension commission in the work of selecting sites to be acquired for small parks and pleasure grounds with the proceeds of the $2,500,000 of bonds which the last Legislature authorized those boards to issue for that purpose. No definite response to this resolution appears to have been received from any of the park boards, although a favorable attitude seems to be assured on the part of the South Side board. At the meeting of the commission, however, on Wednesday last, three committees, one for each division of the city, were appointed to take up this subject with the respective boards, with the view to ascertain their attitude toward the idea of accepting assistance from the commission, and the West Side committee is to meet the board in that division of the city for this purpose today.

If the commission had been so circumstanced that it could have treated the subject of small parks in a somewhat more masterful manner than it has been able to do, and if it were accordingly provided with a really able and comprehensive study not only of all parts of the city but of the city as a unity with reference to landscape improvements, there would obviously be nothing for the park boards to do but to seek and largely to adopt its definite and authoritative recommendations as to sites. But, although this somewhat ambitious study remains to be made, the commission has gathered a valuable body of data as to possible sites which not only give it prestige in respect to the subject but would make its counsel invaluable to the park boards. Furthermore, it was this commission which prepared and promoted the legislation referred to and it is today identified with the subject of small parks in the city. Under the circumstances, therefore, it is natural and fitting that the West Side board should avail itself to the fullest degree of the proffered coöperation of this commission in canvassing and deciding upon park and pleasure ground locations.

REVOLT IN CAPE COLONY.

There is no longer any doubt that the policy of severity adopted by Lord Kitchener in south Africa was a tactical blunder. The proclamation of the British commander announcing that all Boers found under arms after Sept. 15 would be treated as outlaws was expected to bring the burghers flocking to the British camps with flags of truce. It has had exactly the opposite effect, as it was predicted it would have by all who knew the indomitable Dutch character. The proclamation merely deepened the stubborn determination of the Boers and gave them thousands of new recruits and the date set for their surrender has been signalized by a series of Boer triumphs and British disasters almost equal to those at the beginning of the war two years ago.

The most serious feature of the revival of Boer activity is found in the growing signs of revolt among the Dutch in Cape Colony and Natal. The sympathy of these people naturally has been with their kinsmen from the beginning, and Lord Kitchener's proclamation seems to have roused large numbers of them to open rebellion. It is estimated that there are 11,000 Boers in the field, in spite of the fact that the British have imprisoned nearly 20,000, besides the Boers who have fallen in battle. It is evident that the burgher force is gaining recruits from the Dutch in the British colonies. Independent commandos are reported to be raiding villages within forty miles of Cape Town itself, while the threatened expedition of General Botha into Natal aggravates the situation. The Boers have deliberately adopted the policy of carrying the war into the enemy's country, and apparently they are finding sympathisers wherever they go upon British territory. An active uprising among the colonial Dutch seems to be more imminent than ever before.

The British have no thought of resting content with anything short of the absolute subjugation of the Boers, but it is clear that their bulldog tenacity is more nearly matched than they have realised. The Boer resistance may not yet have been sufficient to "stagger humanity," as President Kruger said it would, but it has been such as to throw gloom over England and pile up a debt which it will require generations to wipe out. For every Boer prisoner a British soldier lies dead, and a great army of over 200,000 men is still striving in vain to cope with a force one-twentieth its size. The British policy appears to be creating armed enemies faster than it can kill or capture them.

Among ministerial records that of the Rev. Henry Wunder, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church of this city, is certainly unique. For fifty consecutive years Mr. Wunder has been pastor of the same church, and for the last twenty years he has served with a single week's vacation. During his pastorate more than thirty churches of his denomination have sprung directly from St. Paul's, and it was natural and fitting that they, among others, should be closed on Sunday evening so that their members might join with the congregation of St. Paul's in the celebration of Pastor Wunder's golden jubilee. It is given to few men to serve for half a century in any capacity, and it is doubtful if ever before a minister occupied for so great a length of time the pulpit of the same church. In the earlier days of his pastorate Mr. Wunder served as the President of the State synod, and in that capacity he traveled widely over the central States. He has seen Chicago and all this section of the country multiply many times in population and in importance, and he and his church have kept full pace with this material progress. If long, hard service in a goodly work entitle a man to rest and leisure surely Mr. Wunder has earned them, but he prefers to spend the remainder of his days in active work. He announced from the pulpit on Sunday that he expected to continue for many years to occupy the pulpit he has filled so long. The people of Chicago, without relation to creed, will hope for him a full realization of all his wishes. **Fifty Years in One Pulpit.**

In last Sunday's round Jalexander Dowie succeeded in giving Evanston a black eye.

The report of the experts seems to be that the Brooklyn bridge is safe, but is likely to fall any day if it isn't strengthened.

The Hon. Jim Corbett thinks a man can live like a King on $25,000 a year. The Hon. Jim is entitled to another guess.

President Roosevelt is unable to see why an athletic man may not be as well able to take care of himself after taking the oath of office as before.

Of the Spanish caravels at Jackson Park the Santa Maria and Niña are afloat again, and the former is receiving a few needed repairs and a coat of paint. By working overtime, if necessary, the Park Commissioners hope to have the Pinta pumped out and raised before Thanksgiving.

Admiral Howison does not appear to have been entirely convinced by his own testimony.

The Sioux City Tribune thinks the story that Chicago intends to erect a memorial arch or monument to President McKinley "is not such bad news as if it were stated that New York was about to make such an effort." Thanks. If Chicago undertakes that job it will do it.

Probably the rush of lovers to St. Joe last Sunday was prompted by a fear that a sudden cold snap might freeze the lake over.

By a little headwork and mouthwork Anarchist Most can always get himself into jail when he becomes tired of having to shin around for a living.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Things That Went Wrong.

"I have got just $3,000 to spend in building a house," said the confiding man who had dropped into the office of the architect, "and I want you to draw me the plans for a good two-story frame dwelling that can be built for that sum, counting materials, work, and all."

So the architect drew the plans and specifications for a $3,000 house, and the man subsequently built it for that sum, with $6.37 to spare, which he spent in giving the architect a dinner at a down-town restaurant.

A woman awoke in the middle of the night with a shriek.

"John," she cried to her husband, "my sister Jane is dead! I know it! I have just had a frightfully vivid dream about her."

But her husband quieted her, and presently she went to sleep, her cheeks still wet with tears.

Then he noted the exact hour at which his wife had had her dream.

The next day, as can be verified by anybody who is skeptical, no messenger of any sort came with a telegram containing the sad news of the death of her sister Jane, who, at last accounts, was still alive and well.

"Curses on my folly!" suddenly exclaimed Mr. Drobinson, when about half way downtown.

It was a beautiful day, and there was not a cloud in the sky.

He had donned his high silk hat and forgotten his umbrella.

Still—mark the statement!—it did not rain. In fact, it didn't rain for nearly two weeks after that.

In Reduced Circumstances.

"I'll give that waiter," said Rivers, "an order that will paralyse him."

"What will you have, sir?" presently asked the waiter.

"Bring me," replied Rivers, "some verulam and ova."

"Yes, sir."

The waiter, a seedy-looking man in spectacles, went away with a strange gleam in his eye, and returned about fifteen minutes later with a large platter containing something hot.

"Here you are, sir," he said. "Bacon and eggs. In ordinary English it would be 25 cents. In classic form it will be 45 cents. Culpam poena premit comes, as we used to say at college. Anything else, sir?"

All He Lacked.

"Willie, have you time to take this note to your sister for me?"

"Yes, sir."

"You're a good boy, and I'm much obliged to you."

Long pause.

"Why don't you take it to her?"

"I've got lots of time, Mr. Spoonamore, but no inclination."

Uncle Eph'm.

"Some men," said Uncle Eph'm, "is like fish. Dey don' never come to de top ontell dey die."

Not a Waste of Time.

"Edication is a good thing, Limpy, an' don't you run it down."

"Ever git any of it, Weary?"

"Me? Well, I should say yes. I went to night school all one winter."

"An' what did you git to show for it, Weary?"

"What did I git? I got four overcoats, three hats, and seven umbrellas. Don't you tell me that goin' to school is a waste o' time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

KITCHENER has made the old discovery that flies cannot be caught with vinegar. A "regret to report" dispatch, modeled on this discovery, is overdue.

SIGN on North Clark street: "Bliss & Hymen." Good place for lovers to trade.

A TALE FROM KANSAS.

When a western Kansas girl told a friend that her father only weighed three pounds at his birth, the friend inquired: "And did he live?"

THE editor of the Boston Post has barred his sanctum against Anarchist attacks. It will be recalled that Boston was much alarmed by the report that Cervera's ships of war were going to knock the sacred codfish off the Statehouse.

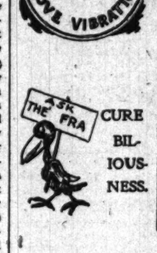
THE BELLE OF BOONVILLE.

The Republican most assuredly owes Miss Ida Barth an apology for unintentionally failing to mention her safe arrival in Boonville on Friday, July 19, from a year's sojourn in Europe. Miss Barth is the picture of health, has improved in beauty, and is the same sociable and amiable Miss Ida. To converse with her is a rare treat in gaining knowledge of the customs and social ways of the foreign "cousin." Miss Barth is a fluent Parisian conversationalist, has acquired a knowledge so much needed in a great country like America. Mr. Barth is proud of his daughter, and has prepared many interesting surprises for Miss Ida, more particularly the addition of a cozy room for her and other convenient and pleasant changes in her home. A host of friends welcome her return, and it is safe to say many a pleasant evening will be spent by the young folks in the society of Miss Barth during the coming fall, winter, and future days.—Boonville (Mo.) Republican.

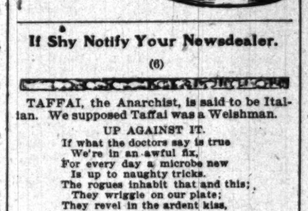
ONE of these days the funeral photographer will get banged on the head with his own camera, and the person that does the banging will become a nine-days' hero.

The Billoustine.

Free with Every Copy of the Billoustine.



FRA McGINNIS' CELEBRATED LOVE VIBRATIONS



If Shy Notify Your Newsdealer.

(6)

TAFFAI, the Anarchist, is said to be Italian. We supposed Taffai was a Welshman.

UP AGAINST IT.

If what the doctors say is true
We're in an awful fix,
For every day a microbe new
Is up to naughty tricks.
The rogues inhabit that and this;
They wriggle on our plate;
They revel in the ardent kiss,
In tea they hibernate.
The handkerchief, that flag of truce
That they necessitate,
We must not use; then how the deuce
A sneeze negotiate?
The doctors vow 'tis dangerous
To breathe—and not to, too;
So we are in an awful muss
No matter what we do.
The only safe place left to us
Is—can you guess?—until
They there shall find a little cuss
That boiling does not kill.

DOGDAZE.

IN fining a man $20 for expectorating in an "L" car a Boston magistrate announced that he would impose the full fine of $100 if necessary to suppress the nuisance. A little of that activity in Chicago would go a long ways.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Washington, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—We threw out some more opinions and another map today. It came to a show-down between the map and Captain Heilner, and we threw the map out. The famous loop of the Brooklyn was the main bone of contention, and we picked it pretty clean. Admiral Schley's opponents introduced evidence showing that the Brooklyn failed to collide with the Texas, making a bad miss of at least 100 yards; and that, instead of coming about and making another pass at the Texas, the Brooklyn turned tail and chased after the Spanish ships. The question is, under what head should be classified Admiral Schley's failure to ram the Texas—incompetence, cowardice, or insubordination? Was he unable to gauge the distance correctly? Was he afraid that the Brooklyn would suffer more in the collision than the Texas? Or did he disobey positive orders to ram the Texas at all hazards? At all events, the testimony went against him, for it was shown that he failed to smash the Texas. Which, I take it, it was the purpose of his opponents to prove.

Today's session was, therefore, a victory for the opposition, which will now seek to prove that the Brooklyn was struck more times by Spanish shot than any other vessel, thus convicting Schley of pernicious activity and of recklessly endangering the property of the government.

PHINEAS KEEL.

CURFEW in one Kansas town requires all persons under 70 years of age to get off the streets by 10 o'clock. In any other State a man of 70 doesn't wish to riot about town.

IN THE FAMILY WASH.

Roy Towell came up from Washville and spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.—Hillsboro (Ill.) Journal.

HIS Grace the Duke of Cornwall and York shot the chutes at Ottawa yesterday, and later tackled the pork and beans in a lumber camp. The dispatch notes, however, that his Grace carried a side line of effete cookery to take the taste of the pork out of his mouth.

BOOKS NOT RECEIVED.

"M'ri and I: A Romance of the City Dump," by Captain G. Wellington Streeter.

SMILING SMUCKER.

Mr. A. Tyler Smucker was a pleasant caller at the Argus office Monday.—Clayton (Mo.) Argus.

ANARCHISTS hold the law in contempt, but they permit their lawyers to take advantage of its twists and turnings.

THRILLING ADVENTURES OF G. W. H.

[Staff Correspondence Oakland (Md.) Democrat.] In Baltimore, as in all large cities, it is wise to make inquiries of policemen; in Chicago I found a scarcity of them. Perhaps I did not go where they were. I did not try the elevated lines at all; they looked and moved just, like the elevated trains in New York; copied from them, I expect. The big staircases required to get up to the elevated trains are too much for people, generally, and the surface lines, in consequence, still receive a liberal patronage. State street is full of bustle, and in the neighborhood of Siegel & Cooper's big store on that street you will find a great crowd of people eagerly pushing along; they all have a business look; a look of determination; they take matters seriously there. Before that great store opens at 8 in the morning linger in its vicinity, and see the employés, mostly women, enter. The girls are all smart-looking, full of energy and activity, but if you look for a pretty girl you will be disappointed; you seldom see one in Chicago. To see the real pretty girls, you must either remain in Garrett County or come to Baltimore; there are but few of them elsewhere.

[Continued in our next.]

ENGINEERS slow up their trains when approaching Princeton, Ind. Cattle around there have been eating dynamite, and a cow on the track is a hot proposition.

PETERSON'S PERFECT PEACHES.

Mrs. A. P. Peterson sends us some of the biggest and most perfect peaches we ever saw.—Geneseo (Ill.) News.

OUR rural contemporaries are publishing cards from local Wellingtons, denying that they said they were glad or that they were indifferent. As in the case of the Maryland product, the explanations are a trifle belated.

THE warm snap hatched out the hungriest crop of mosquitoes of the season.

NOT much time is wasted over Czolgosz. Justice moves on winged heel.

B. L. T.

No matter how early you start out these crisp September mornings the squirrels are up before you. They are saucy and plump now, stuffing themselves with acorns and nuts in preparation for the long winter just ahead. As you drive by the oak woods you see them running across the grass, stopping as they hear the rattle of your wheels to sit up and take a look before they mount the trunk of a big oak, carrying an acorn to add to the store in the hollow branch forty feet above the ground. They are so sleek and fat and saucy these days that it is easy to understand why the hunter finds it hard to resist taking a shot or two at them.

Just ahead, one side of the road is bordered with a vivid patch of crimson, shading into brown and green bronze. It is ground ivy and back of it the fence is hidden by a tangle of hazel brush. The first frosts have ripened the hazel nuts and on all the roads one sees men and boys with grain bags on their shoulders filled with the big green and brown clusters of hazel burrs. The boys are out after other plunder, too, for as you drive along you hear excited and eager juvenile shouts, coming from no visible source. When you get nearer you see just inside the field a tall tree in the branches of which there is a tremendous disturbance. It is a hickory tree and it is full of boys shaking and knocking down the nuts. If the boys are not careful their shouts will reach the ears of the farmer, who is busy with his cows in the big red barn just over the hillock and who may have other ideas about the disposal of those nuts.

As for the cows, this is almost as good a time for them as the spring and early summer, for the recent rains have helped the pastures wonderfully and they are almost as green and fresh as they were in June. Perhaps the cattle are thinking that they have only a few more weeks of the green season left and are determined to make the most of it. Certainly they are busy from morning to night filling themselves with the new growth of clover and grass, with no flies or hot sunshine to drive them into the creeks and mudwallows or into the thick brush, where the sunshine hardly penetrates. Red and white, black and fawn color, they are scattered all over the green hillsides and meadow slopes as far as one can see from the hilltop and every one is hard at work.

Behind the pastures and cutting up the horizon line into long curves and sharp juts stand the woods, just beginning to grow rosy from the effects of the first frosts. In the mass they are still green, but on almost every tree the frost has painted a limb or two and the effect is even more striking because of the present contrast than it will be later on, when there is one gorgeous curtain over all. It is as if an artist had spotted the thick green woods with blotches of red and yellow and brown. And even where no color has been added there is still a wonderful change. No artist ever conceived how many and different shades of green are possible until he has looked at the woods in their present condition. Even on the same tree almost every leaf has a different tinge and yet they all blend into one perfect harmony.

Between the groves and through the breaks in the woods one catches distant but beautiful glimpses of the lake. It seems to lie in bands of different colors, gray and browbish yellow near the shore and a deep blue outside, while the light of the rising sun plays still other fantastic tricks on the polished surface, which is broken here and there with white-caps, left over from the storm of yesterday. Far out on the water shine the white triangles of the sailing ships—all too few now—while, beyond, the hulls of low-lying steamers cut dark dashes out of the sky. To the north and to the south, wherever the eye can find an opening through the woods, one sees the lake, stretching away, apparently illimitable. So far as the view is concerned, it might be the ocean.

The brisk breezes of the last week have dried up the country roads and left them in splendid condition, hard and yet springy. Gray "Billy" likes the feel of them under his hoofs and he is full, too, of the inspiration of the cool crisp air. He arches his neck and steps along proudly, reluctant to stop even for a moment or to slow up so that one may take a longer look at something especially striking. So one catches only a part of one of the regular comedies of the country road side.

It is an orchard, and, strangely enough in this barren season, several of the big trees nearest the rail fence are laden with red apples. One small boy is up a tree, shaking it, and another on the ground below is gathering the fruit as it falls into a grain bag, originally designed no doubt for hazel or hickory nuts. Outside the fence and leaning against it stand two bicycles. As one dashes by a farmer slips down the road and seizes the bicycles, another man in blue overalls and cowhide boots makes a wild charge through the orchard and the boy above drops to the ground and starts with the other running for the bicycles, still carrying the bag of apples. Then, suddenly, the second farmer rises from his ambush, clutching the wheels, and confronts the culprits.

Just then the road turns suddenly around a corner and the woods cut off further view.

What became of the boys and their apples and their wheels? Certainly they were caught in the act with the evidences of their crime on them.

But here comes an old acquaintance. He is plainly a tramp, one armed, under-sized, with slouching gait and red, dirty face. Last night he was met a mile farther up the same road tramping lazily toward town. Where did he spend the night, and what did he have for dinner last evening, and for breakfast before starting out again on his journey? All the barns and big sheds hereabouts are stuffed full of hay, so that it must have been easy to find a bed. There are melons and tomatoes in the gardens still and no doubt one of the neighboring dairymen would spare a cup of milk out of his abundant store even to a belated tramp. Plainly something has delayed this fellow. In the regular course of nature he should have been long ago in winter quarters in Chicago, or, if he prefers the road all the year round, in one of the far Southern States.

But the tramp is out of sight in a moment and forgotten in the glories of golden rod and wild blue and white and purple asters, which line the road on either side and grow in thick patches inside the rail fences, where the cultivation has not been too close. Among them are the dwarf wild sunflowers and the whole display is more showy, if less delicate, than that of the early spring time. Frequent, too, are the corn fields, brown and withered, with the corn gathered into the shocks, and the big, fat, yellow pumpkins lying on the ground between them. It is hard not to follow the example of the boys in the orchard and carry home a ripe pumpkin for pies.

The road swings again and we pass a little white schoolhouse. Plainly this is a thrifty neighborhood, for all the winter's supply of cord wood is already piled up in the yard outside. Perhaps the bad boys are to be condemned to saw and split it and here may be a possible substitute for the much-condemned corporal punishment. Just behind the schoolhouse is an almost perfectly shaped mound of brilliant crimson. It is made up of sumac bushes which grow to different heights, beginning close to the ground and running up until they are twenty feet tall in the center.

East-bound freight shi... rail lines from Chicago la... an improvement over th... The increase, especially ... have been due to the indi... of rates by some of the M... this rate-cutting becom... demoralization in rates ... a meeting of general traf... city tomorrow has been ... the situation and take s... lated to bring about a ... affairs. Flour shipments ... 84,358 barrels, an increa... the previous week and ... over last year. Grain shi... to 1,145,000 bushels, an ... bushels over the precedin... crease of 189,000 bushels. Provision shipments amou... a decrease of 3,978 tons f... week, but a gain of 3,183 ...

A falling off in the mo... grains has made the grain ... railroads the smallest in ... At this season it gener... the corn movement becon... year, however, is an excep... in the corn crop is checki... eastward and more corn ... West and Southwest to ... in the crop. Deliveries of ... for the week were 4,715,... crease of 1,658,000 from t... and of over 40 per cent fr... 60 per cent from two ye... Paul maintained its recen... by bringing in 18 per cen... had 14 per cent, the Rock I... the Northwestern and Illi... 10 per cent, and the Santa ...

More cars are going to ... with merchandise than a... grain, necessitating the ... eastward to enable the ... their heavy west-bound ... fic. Such a thing has not b... in the history of the West.

Joins in Demurrage

The Wisconsin Central ha... to the demurrage agreem... under which shippers will ... the detention of cars a lo... forty-eight hours from the ... In the first place the Wisc... fused to enforce the collect... charges, so far as coal cars ... Other roads contended, ho... agreement were to be en... should be with more spe... coal cars. Coal dealers we... ordering fifteen or twenty ... and allowing them to rem... until they were sold. Th... pense of taking them into ... loading them there for deliv... put an end to this practice ... ment was framed. The Chic... ern has thus far refused to ... to the agreement, and this c... roads to apply it only on ... the Chicago Great Weste... pete.

Line Now to the ...

Tourists to the Grand Ca... will no longer be required t... of the trip in a stage coach, ... running from Williams, A... of the cañon. Vice Preside... Santa Fé was notified yeste... pletion of the road on Sept... track was laid on the "Y" ... on Monday, Sept. 16, the "... and the General Superinten... trains could commence runni...

Denies Harriman's ...

It is stated by a direct... Northern that E. H. Harri... trol the policy of the Burli... though he may have a majo... Pacific stock. In any case h... be a small one, and the big ... with the Great Northern vo... frustrate his plans. The E... ests, he says, cannot be ma... those of Union Pacific.

General Traffic

Gross earnings of the Ch... western for August were ... $3,928,359 last year, an incr... Since June 1 the gross ea... creased $808,082.

A New York dispatch says ... and Speyer & Co. now cont... ican-Mexican railroads an... the best of authority for ... Mexican Central, Mexican ... Mexican International will ... the future as one system.

LIVE STOCK CONVE...

Railroads Will Make R... Chicago During M... December.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 23.—... Leod of the Western Passe... today notified the secretary ... Live Stock association tha... fare plus $2 had been made ... within his territory to the ... vention of the association, ... in Chicago on Dec

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

EAST-BOUND FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SHOW GOOD INCREASE.

Cut Rates, the Cause of the Big Business, Have Reached Such a Stage, However, That the General Traffic Officials Are to Meet Here Tomorrow to Try to Put a Stop to It—Western Grain Business Small—Transportation Notes.

East-bound freight shipments by the all-rail lines from Chicago last week were quite an improvement over the week previous. The increase, especially on flour, is said to have been due to the indiscriminate cutting of rates by some of the lines. So serious has this rate-cutting become that general demoralization in rates is threatened, and a meeting of general traffic officials in this city tomorrow has been called to consider the situation and take some action calculated to bring about a better condition of affairs. Flour shipments for the week were 94,358 barrels, an increase of 10,587 over the previous week and of 37,841 barrels over last year. Grain shipments amounted to 1,145,000 bushels, an increase of 150,000 bushels over the preceding week, but a decrease of 189,000 bushels from last year. Provision shipments amounted to 27,546 tons, a decrease of 3,978 tons from the preceding week, but a gain of 3,183 tons over 1900.

A falling off in the movement of coarse grains has made the grain traffic of Western railroads the smallest in a number of years. At this season it generally increases as the corn movement becomes heavy. This year, however, is an exception, as a shortage in the corn crop is checking the movement eastward and more corn is going to the West and Southwest to fill up the deficit in the crop. Deliveries of grain by rail here for the week were 4,715,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,658,000 from the previous week and of over 40 per cent from last year, and 60 per cent from two years ago. The St. Paul maintained its recently acquired lead by bringing in 18 per cent, the Burlington had 14 per cent, the Rock Island 11 per cent, the Northwestern and Illinois Central each 10 per cent, and the Santa Fé 9 per cent.

More cars are going to the West loaded with merchandise than are returning with grain, necessitating the hauling of emptier eastward to enable the roads to care for their heavy west-bound merchandise traffic. Such a thing has not been known before in the history of the Western roads.

Joins in Demurrage Agreement.

The Wisconsin Central has become a party to the demurrage agreement at St. Paul under which shippers will be charged for the detention of cars a longer period than forty-eight hours from the time of arrival. In the first place the Wisconsin Central refused to enforce the collection of demurrage charges, so far as coal cars were concerned. Others roads contended, however, that if the agreement were to be enforced at all it should be with more special reference to coal cars. Coal dealers were in the habit of ordering fifteen or twenty carloads of coal and allowing them to remain on the track until they were sold. This saved the expense of taking them into the yards and reloading them there for delivery, and it was to put an end to this practice that the agreement was framed. The Chicago Great Western line alone has refused to become a party to the agreement, and this compels the other roads to apply it only on traffic for which the Chicago Great Western does not compete.

Line Now to the Canyon.

Tourists to the Grand Cañon of Colorado will no longer be required to make a portion of the trip in a stage coach. Trains are now running from Williams, Ariz., to the brink of the cañon. Vice President Morton of the Santa Fé was notified yesterday of the completion of the road on Sept. 12. On Sept. 14 track was laid on the "Y" at the cañon, and on Monday, Sept. 16, the "Y" was surfaced and the General Superintendent notified that trains could commence running.

Denies Harriman's Control.

It is stated by a director of the Great Northern that E. H. Harriman cannot control the policy of the Burlington road, even though he may have a majority of Northern Pacific stock. He says in case his majority must be a small one, and the big minority together with the Great Northern vote will be able to frustrate his plans. The Burlington interests, he says, cannot be made subservient to those of Union Pacific.

General Traffic Notes.

Gross earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern for August were $4,296,424, against $3,928,359 last year, an increase of $370,065. Since June 1 the gross earnings have increased $836,063.

A New York dispatch says the Rockefellers and Speyer & Co. now control all the American-Mexican railroads and that there is the best of authority for stating that the Mexican Central, Mexican National, and Mexican International will be operated in the future as one system.

LIVE STOCK CONVENTION RATE.

Railroads Will Make Reduced Fare to Chicago During Meeting in December.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 23.—Chairman MacLeod of the Western Passenger association today notified the secretary of the National Live Stock association that a rate of one fare plus a half had been made from all points within his territory to the fifth annual convention of the association, which convenes in Chicago on Dec. 3. The Central Passenger association has made a similar rate, and the Southern Passenger bureau, the Union Pacific, and Oregon Short Line promised to make the same rate. The transcontinental association announces a rate of two cents per mile from California, Washington, and Nevada points.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

SCRIBNER OCHENSCHLAGER, Aurora, Ill., Florence Todd, same.....20—23
HARRY PANHAN, Lorain, Kas.....22—19
ANGUS E. CAVANAUGH, Isabella Ferguson.....23—19
GEORGE MATHIEN, Bertha Blusyous.....22—20
JOSEPH E. NELSON, Elisabeth O'Brien.....23—19
JAMES F. COBURN, Margaret McHugh.....23—19
STANISLAUS PIERSZOWSKI, Josefa Kontzer.....23—21
JOSEPH BALGIANO, Antonia Lapartz.....23—21
CHARLES SUNTER, River Forest, Ill., Lizzie Bean.....20—20
WILLIAM PEACH, Julia Milne.....20—20
JOSEPH YUCIS, Amelia Petroschaitz.....21—21
JOHN TIELEMAN, Clarence Faust.....21—21
WILLIAM O'MARA, Buckley, Ill., Catherine Murphy.....20—20
DAVID CHICHEV, Lulu Osso.....21—24
JAMES W. SMITH, Berwyn, Ill., Mirah G. Orme, same.....21—24
HOWARD HART, Margaret Duderstadt.....21—20
FRANK BAUER, Louisa Siemer.....20—22
EDWARD R. YOUNGSON, Alma V. Anderson.....22—22
ALFRED PETERSON, Hannah Johnson.....22—22
WILLIAM J. BODENSCHATZ, Mabel G. Hoffert.....21—21
JOHN F. NELSON, Theresa V. Mahoney.....22—22
WILLIAM BURKHARDT, Florence I. Wyse.....20—20
MICHAEL WODA, Lizzie Dunne.....22—20
CHARLES J. CHELSTROM, Anna W. Bergren.....21—20
FELICE NEI, Angelina Aiani.....21—20
EDDIE E. MCCRARY, Cora Jackson.....21—20
DAVID L. CAMPBELL, Mary I. Clarke.....21—24
LUDVIG WENGRITSKY, Amelia Csinarsky.....21—20
HERMAN EHRLICH, Jennie Busnikoff.....22—20
ROMAN J. SCHMITT, Mary Kyl.....20—20
PIOTR GRUCA, Franciszka Lichen.....20—20
THOMAS CAHILL, Emma Kyle.....45—41
AXEL R. AHLBERG, Evanston, Ill., Judith Cedarquist, same.....20—20
MICHAEL HOFFMAN, Linda Brunner.....24—23
EMIL NORMAN, Olive Forsman.....21—18
MATHIAS CONRAD, Mamie Kelly.....21—18
EDWARD HARTKE, Michigan City, Ind., Helena Kuhn, same.....24—20
JOHN BROWN, Ida Mick.....20—20
FREDERICK G. SEIBECK, Belle Ruestlin.....22—20
WILLIAM E. CRAWLEY, Margaret Lyons.....20—20
HARRY A. LAWTON, Ellen Miller, Coldwater, Mich.....20—20
JOSEPH ANTRASSIAN, Annie Zakar.....20—20
OTTO M. WOLF, Lena Bratze.....24—20
JOSEF ZABINSKI, Antonina Kaja.....20—20
PIOTR WARSKOWSKI, Antonina Kunzyniska.....20—20
CHARLES STOLZ, Augusta Lill.....22—20
JOHN J. VONESH, Mary Kvidera.....20—20
MARK A. HANSEN, Lillian Hohendahl.....20—20
ALBERT HANSEN, Minnie Hahn.....23—18
JOHN J. SHEAHAN, Amanda Kraeysmer.....21—20
HARRY J. EMMERT, Minnie Ford.....20—20
PATRICK HALLORAN, Mary Joyce.....20—20
HARRY J. GOODWIN, Anna Reynolds.....20—20
CHARLES A. ENQUIST, Emily Peterson.....20—20
JOHN J. RYAN, May S. McCann.....22—20
DENNIS O'CONNOR, Emma Bingenheimer.....20—20
WINCENTY MAIDESKI, Wladislawa Majeska.....27—27
EDWARD J. LANE, Anna O'Connell.....21—21
BERNARD RHEIN, Pauline Roehr.....20—20
JAMES W. WILSON, Mary Rottman.....21—22
DELL S. KING, Elisabeth Vahmeyer.....21—20
STANISLAUS S. KOZAWSKI, Anna R. Brzisnaka.....21—18
JOHN LOOSE, Julia Cagnett.....21—24
KELVIN P. EDMUND, Emma Hall.....20—20
CHARLES SCHMUTZLER, Annie Pall.....24—21

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Sept. 23, 1901:

Michigan-av., s w cor 29th-st., e f, 40x178, together with 2-story bldg.; Sept. 9 (John H. S. Apuck et al.) by M. H. Trust Co., trustee under will of Augustus Byram, deceased).....$25,000
Premises in Michigan-av., 20x161, with 2-story and basement dwelling house, July 18 (Phebe A. Burke et al., by M. H. C., to John J. Philbin jr. et al.).....23,200
Washington-blvd., 76 e of Keeler-av., n f, 48x125, Sept. 14, to Thomas Kenny (of C. Bartholf and Chas. S., her husband, to Louis Ambier).....17,000
Ontario-st., 16 n of Institute-pl., e f, 24x100, May 26 (Johan B. Carlson to Wm. C. Williams).....13,000
Buena Park terrace, 100 e of Evanston-av., s f, 40x100 1-8, Sept. 16 (Robt. J. McLaughlin et al., by Masters).....4,000
Noble-av., 141 w of Southport, s f, 24½x125, Sept. 20, incumb. $1,150 (Lizzie Oswald et al. to Wm. Oswald).....3,850
Cortez-st., 166 e of Leavitt, s f, 24x124, Sept. 11 (Est. of Jeffrey A. Paulsen).....3,000
Maplewood-av., 100 n of Washington-blvd., w f, 20x125, Sept. 17 (O. Harder et al., by M. in C. to Jacob Hahn).....2,330
Premises 693 N. Campbell-av., 25x126 1-8, Sept. 20, incumb. $1,000 (Ida Anderson et al. to Wm. Anderson).....1,900
Vincennes-av., 214 s of 90th-st., w f, 80x125, Aug. 30 (M. Curran to Anders E. Anderson).....4,000
Same property, Sept. 20 (Anders E. Anderson to Ann E. Kean).....4,000
47th-st., 380 e of Princeton-av., s f, 24x100, Aug. 6 (J. G. Mott to O. Gilbo).....2,800
Harding-av., n e cor 18th-st., w 120x180, incumb. $900, Sept. 9 (Loren H. Whitney to Wm. H. Davis).....2,400
Blue Island-av., 240 n e of Morgan-st., s e f, 24x95, incumb. $1,500, Sept. 21 (Ernestine Sax to Marcelina Carrier).....2,100
20th-st., 66 e of Oakley-av., s f, 24x125, Sept. 20 (F. Hoppe to H. Steinhaus).....2,000
Loomis-st., 96 n of 50th, w f, 24x114, Aug. 24 (Est. of Wm. to J. Koppens).....1,000
Same property, Sept. 20 (J. Kopenec to J. Turek).....1,000
N. 45th-pl., n e cor. N. 55th-av., s f, 149x125, Sept. 9 (H. P. Tomlin to M. Schumacher).....1,000
N. 55th-st., s e cor N. 55th-av., s f, 99x120, Sept. 20 (M. E. Eggert to M. Schumacher).....1,000
Margaret-st., 25 n of 13th, e f, 25x125, Sept. 21 (Emil J. Gnaedinger to Thomas McGann).....1,875
Mosquit-st., bet 34th and 35th-pl., s f, 24x124, Sept. 20 (J. Schroeder to W. Ruddle).....1,780
13th-st., 125 e of S. 40th-av., n f, 25x110, July 29 (estate of J. Munn to J. A. Sikuta).....1,616
Keeler-av., 660 s of Douglas-blvd., s f, 25x124.85, Aug. 30 (A. A. Nolan to A. Roderer).....1,600
Wood-st., 100 s of 49th, e f, 24x124, Sept. 11 (F. Voss to P. Kaiser).....1,100
Gist-st., 121 s of Grove-st., e f, 24x125, Aug. 26 (W. Bass to Amelia Wurster).....1,000
45th-st., 72 e of Center-av., s f, 24x125.9, undivided half, interest, and other property, Aug. 14 (James C. Howard to David Yost).....1,000
Carroll-av., 320 w of Homan, s f, 25x120, Sept. 18 (C. B. Brackett to Joseph E. Bauer).....1,000
Homer-st., 308 s of Hirsne-av., n f, 23.80x100, Sept. 21 (Sidney A. Bonesteel to Antonia Wisniewski et al.).....1,000
Magnolia-av., 174 s of Claremont, e f, 50x125, Aug. 23 (S. H. Austin Jr. to Rella L. Austin).....1,000
Milwaukee-av., 268 s e of Moffat-st., s w f, 20x100, Sept. 20, incumbrance $1,000 (C. J. Bisterfeld to C. W. Bisterfeld).....1,000
Same property, Sept. 23, incumbrance $1,500 (C. W. Bisterfeld to C. C. Bisterfeld).....1,000
Monroe-st., 246 w of Oakley-av., s f, 90x128.72, Sept. 10, incumbrance $28,000 assumed, revenue $18.75 (Wm. W. Sykes and wife to Roy J. Scoville).....40,000
Lake-av., 66 n of 58th-st., e f, 66x171, June 28 (S. Morgan and Trust Co. to Mary Bartels).....22,500
Ward-st., 216 s of Wrightwood-av., w f, 25x125, Sept. 14 (Fred Pagels to August Meschke).....2,800
Cleveland-av., 175 n of Webster, w f, 25x120, Sept. 12 (S. E. Nelson to A. D. Dud).....2,800
Division-st., 100 w of Western-av., s f, 24x125, Sept. 20, incumbrance $1,200 (M. E. Mill to Peterson).....4,800
Ontario-st., 289 e of Francisco-av., n f, 24x120, Sept. 21 (J. E. Marek to C. M. Hymons).....2,200
Armour-av., s e cor 30th-st., w f, 50x100, Sept. 20, $10,000, Sept. 21 (Annie Roche and husband quit claim to Jacob Glos).....2,200
Lowell-av., 75 n of 71st, e f, 25x125, Sept. 16 (R. E. Tabor to Peter A. Johnson).....1,200
N. 45th-st., 107 s of Bryon-st., w f, 37½x152 7-10, incumbrance of $1,800, Sept. 18 (C. E. Thrumston to S. E. McGrew).....3,100
Humboldt-blvd., 75 n of Walman-av., n f, 48 8?-100x168, Sept. 18 (R. S. Elder to J. Messinger).....9,000
W. 20 rds., 100 rds. n 40 rds n. w. 224018, ctg. 5 acres, Sept. 20 (S. McCrea et al., by M. in C., to Tiffany & Co. Ltd.).....5,164
Dunning-st., 141 e of Ashland-av., n f, 26x124, Sept. 21 (W. G. Heinemann to Ida Messinger).....1,200
Montana-st., 110 e of Ashland-av., s f, 50x125, Sept. 21 (A. J. Newman to I. Messinger).....2,400
Washington-blvd., 253 w of Kedzie-av., s f, 24x118, Aug. 29 (E. K. Smith et al., by M. in C., to Cordelia L. Childs).....3,685
Kedzie-av., 97 ft. s of Washington-blvd., e f, 24x114, Aug. 22 (G. A. Zuegel et al. to Wm. Meinel).....1,600
Premises 1147 W. Congress-st., 22x100½, Aug. 12 (W. Meinel to Gustave A. Zuegel).....9,000
Archer-av., s w cor Elias-st., s f, 24x100, Sept. 21 (A. Baker to Chas. W. Baker).....2,800

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Slst-pl., 213 s of Fox-st., s f, 34x124, Sept. 18 (J. Krzison to F. Sikorski).....1,500
Marshfield-av., 74 s of 83d-st., w f, 25x121, Sept. 14 (A. Dalk to Ed. Steffen).....1,475
Normal-av., 250 s of 77th-st., w f, 50x132, Sept. 16 (G. W. Dreblow to Wm. H. Dreesbach).....2,500
Columbia-av., 250 w of Webber, s f, 83 1-3x125, Sept. 14 (Est. of Augustus A. Aud to O. Mitchell to A. B. Mitchell).....3,000
Kedzie-av., 75 s of 51st-st., e f, 25x120, Aug. 21 (G. A. Zuegel to W. Meinel).....1,000
68th-st., 100 w of Lafayette-av., s f, 18 8-10x125, incumbrance $1,800, Sept. 5 (W. H. Sweeney to Minnie J. Brune).....3,300
Avers-av., 137½ s of 12th-st., e f, 37½x132, Sept. 21 (Est. of J. Munn to A. Zimmerman et al.).....1,400
Highland-av., 219 n of Wayland-av., e f, 30x128 8-10, Sept. 16 (Est. of L. Miller to John O. Connell).....1,316

LEASE.

Premises 180 21st-st., 65½x145; Susan M. Roberts and James H., her husband, have leased the above described premises to Herbert H. Hayman for a term of years, commencing Nov. 1, 1901, and ending April 30, 1912, for a total rental of $20,910.66 2-3.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department, Sept. 23:

John Boelkow, 2-story brick flat, 120 W. 23d-st.....$ 2,500
Schlitz Brg. Co., 2-story brick store, 1161 W. 21st-st.....6,500
Victor Thilmany, 1-story frame cottage, 4471 Ellwood-av.....1,000
Catholic Bishop of Chicago, 2-story brick school and church, 157 Irving Park blvd..16,000
J. E. Kraft, 2-story brick flat, 151 Linnary-av.....6,000
Henry Piper & Co., 1-story brick addition, 631 Wells-st.....4,500
John Knappstein, 3-story brick store, 278 Blackhawk-st.....4,500
H. Miller, 2-story brick barn, 5069 Balmoral-st.....1,500
A. Mokkelbost, 1-story frame cottage, 780 Tripp-av.....1,200
J. Eckhardt, 1-story brick addition, 484 Augusta-st.....1,600
B. Baster, 1-story frame cottage, 1285 Tripp-av.....1,200
Ed. Bank, two 3-story brick flats, 843-847 W. Superior-st.....15,000
Larson Bros., 1-story frame cottage, 1872 Ballou-st.....2,000
Larson Bros., 1-story frame cottage, 1354 A. Anderson, 1-story frame cottage, 925 Thiel-av., Austin.....2,000
John Glipin, 1-story frame cottage, 6029 Lincoln-st.....1,000
John B. Drake, 3-story brick residence, 2106 Calumet-av.....30,000
Kazimier Karpinski, 2-story brick flat, 832 32d-pl.....1,750
Church of Annunciation, 1-story brick church, 7814 Lowe-av.....3,500
Charles Hall, clothing store, 2-story frame residences, 892-896 72d-st.....5,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Chicago Partymen's Culinary club, Chicago; mutual protection; incorporators, L. M. Frasier, J. A. Palmer, T. H. Hinsley.

Mount Morris Pleasure club, Mount Morris; pleasure; incorporators, Clinton E. Price, Harry W. Cushing, Robert C. McCredie.

Chicago Heights Turn Verein, Chicago Heights; social purposes; incorporators, Louis Schober, Theo. Wagelaar, Henry Becker.

Tri-City Regalia company, Rock Island; capital, $10,000; manufacturing clothing, regalia, uniforms, etc.; incorporators, Lily Eichelsdorfer, William Anderson, John F. Stiefel.

Richards & McKinsley company, Lahogue; capital, $7,500; dealing in hay, grain, coal, and seeds; incorporators, Edwin L. Johnson, George S. Eddy, Houston C. Adcock.

Scandia Fish company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; dealing in fish, delicacies, canning, and provisions; incorporators, Gustaf Hallbom, John Hagland, and Charles Olson.

Hurricane Coal company, Carbondale; capital, $10,000; mining and shipping coal; incorporators, Samuel Bush, James Bush, Morris Fryar.

Economical Bottle Stopper company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing bottle stoppers, corks, etc.; incorporators, Adolph M. D. Clasen, Wm. R. Clasen, Edmund S. Cummings.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Acetylene Lighting.
F. C. WILSON & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

Alaskan Water Coolers.
F. CORTEZ WILSON & CO., 241 Lake-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 381 Wabash. Tel. R. 1957.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. H. 2580

Bakery Goods.
Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.
Paul J. Dasmicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 5775.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals

Campaign Badges and Medals.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 880
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 530 W. Mad.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Druggists.
DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2050.

Druggists' Store and Office Fixtures.
J. RISWIG, 308-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3795.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
SHIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle. Tel. M. 4429.

Florists.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2258.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., largest and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Gas and Electric Fixtures.
E. BAGGOTT CO., 109-111 E. Adams-st.

Illustrator and Designer.
YATES, ROOM 902, 52 DEARBORN-ST.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 39 MADISON. Private entrance. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.
E. B. MOORE & CO., 37 Randolph. Tel. Cent. 3286.

Opticians.
BECK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
OBERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 108 Adams.
MANASSE, L., 46 MADISON-ST.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Etc.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2067. Catalog

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers
GEO. E. COLE CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
Dr. Wolferts, 80 5th-av., Rupture and Deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon

DR. PRICE'S cream BAKING POWDER

Good health depends mostly upon the food we eat.

We can't be healthy if we take alum or other poison daily in our food.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is absolutely free from alum. It is made from pure cream of tartar and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Alum baking powders induce dyspepsia, liver complaint and kidney trouble. Alum may not kill, but undermines the health, and ill health makes life miserable.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

YOU WORK
Year after year for
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH
or less when an investment of a few dollars will
DOUBLE THE RESULT?
$200, payable $5 per month, will insure you all the profits for life that can be grown from six acres of land, planted to the very choicest tropical fruits, $600, or $10 per month, will more than double your salary.
"Proof of the pudding is in the eating of it."
OUR PLAN IS PURELY MUTUAL.
Our company is incorporated, with five assets of OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS.
We have the best proposition offered the investment world today and invite legitimate investigation. NO SCHEME, but an honorable business enterprise which will do all we claim. One great commercial company says of us, "The company is engaged in a safe and legitimate venture, well located, and entitled to confidence."
CALL ON OR WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS.
Tehuacanpec Mutual Planters' Company,
700 Journal Building, Chicago.

OIL GUARANTEED IN LARGE QUANTITIES by Jan. 1, 1902, or money refunded.
OBISPO OIL COMPANY,
of California, member of the California Miners' association, owns or controls over 12,000 acres of oil land in Kern, Fresno, San Benito, and San Luis Obispo Counties. First well now being drilled. Two wells within 600 feet producing over 400 barrels daily. Limited amount of stock. Special price, 15 cents. Installment; 25 per cent discount for cash. For full particulars address Dept. E., OBISPO OIL CO., 119 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AN IDEA. WRITE THE PATENT Record, 904 F-st., Washington, D. C., for prize offer; awarded monthly, for best invention submitted. Sample copy of the Patent Record, an illustrated journal devoted to science and industry, and List of Inventions Wanted, sent FREE.

WE HAVE A LARGE GREY IRON FOUNDRY, capable of turning out 15 to 20 tons of castings per day, and would like to contract with large consumers of castings for their work, guaranteeing prompt delivery and first-class castings. Address Holbrook-Armstrong Iron Co., Racine, Wis.

A GOOD MAN OF MODERATE MEANS AND ability can secure permanent place with responsible company as manager of branch in his home town. Will allow $100 monthly and additional compensation dependent on business transacted. Address N A 201, Tribune office.

HAVE CLIENTS WITH MONEY TO INVEST or loan, aggregating over $500,000; either coal, oil, manufacturing, mining, reduction, telephone, or electric railway enterprises. Address N A 202, Tribune office.

WANTED — PARTIES TO CONTRACT FOR city delivery of about 25 wagon loads. Full particulars on application. Address N N 208, Tribune office.

GROCERS AND BUTCHERS, ATTENTION—FOR sale, grocery and market, choice location, Chicago; average business $1,000 weekly; will stand closest investigation. Address P 203, Tribune.

$15,000 BUYS MANFG. PLANT IN FULL OPERAtion; stock and machinery complete; well established line of customers; orders ahead for several months. S. B. Bowles, R. 30 Board of Trade Bldg.

REPUTABLE YOUNG BUSINESS-MAN, HUSTler, highest references, fine offices, desires to represent good company in Chicago; Chicago; no fakes answer. HOWE, 438 Marquette Bldg.

YOUNG MAN WITH $2,000, TAKE HALF INterest and management of good paying business; must give good reference and understand office work. Address J 175, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; OLD ESTablished; central; well stocked; clearing $175 monthly; show books; particulars. GOLSEN, 131 La Salle-st.

A GENTLEMAN ACQUAINTED WITH CALIfornia and coast trade would like a good line of staple goods. W. C. READ, Room 67, 84 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM; 5 years old, with selected and steady customers; cheap. Cor. North-av. and Mohawk-st., 2d flat.

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, FOR sale at great bargain; must be sold in 15 days. Call from 9—5 at 2235 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—SELECT BOARDING-HOUSE, Washington-blvd.; walking distance; income $700 per month. W. C. WOOD, 181 Randolph-st.

DOWN-TOWN SALOON LOCATION FOR SALE, very reasonable. Inquire at once. Atlas Brewing Co., 634 Blue Island-av.

$2 TO $6 STARTS MAIL ORDER BUSINESS AT home; all necessary information free. HUTCHISON & CO., Manhattan Bldg., Chicago.

HAVE CLEAN PROPERTY FOR TRADE FOR goods and goods for property; $50 to $5,000. CARR, 424 N. Y. Life Bldg.

HALL & CO., 167 DEARBORN, 'PHONE CENT. 147. Will sell your business for cash. No office charge. Commission only.

DO YOU WISH TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS, hotel, rooming-house, store, market, or restaurant? See HOWE & CO., Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—HANDSOME COR. STORE. THIS building, for high-grade saloon. 108 Desplaines-st., corner Monroe.

PHYSICIANS, SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO secure first-class, paying city practice; $300 to $400 per month. Address J 117, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$6,500; WITH FULL CONTROL; A profitable manufacturing business; a rare chance. Address K 190, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOCATION FOR GENERAL STORE, country town; may buy. P 108, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BOOK AND CONFECTIONERY store. Call 841 E. 43d-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON NORTH-BOUND STATE-ST. CAR, between 5 and 6 p. m. Monday, sole leather Glafstone bag; $5 reward for its return to 25 Walton-pl.

LOST—YOUNG WHITE BULLDOG WITH BLACK spot around right eye; reward on return to 4623 Champlain-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—RUTH: NORTHEAST COR. LAKE and State, 3 p. m. JACK.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
Thousands of salaried people and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our general new stock everything worn by men, women, and children or used in furnishing a home complete, from parlor to kitchen. Beautifully decorated china ware given away with all purchases amounting to $5 or over. Established in 1886. E. SHOW & CO., 24 and 26 Quincy-st., 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—HIGH-CLASS FURS, SEAL, MINK, Persians, and other garments; remodeling and repairing our specialty; cash or credit payment now on these goods for fall delivery. Be sure and see us.
DAVID BECKER & CO.,
Formerly of Marshall Field & Co., 90 Wabash-av., across from Marshall Field's. Telephone Cent. 2549.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, 25c; 111 Randolph.
FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT
LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME BARTON,
Suite 522, 262-269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL — BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present conditions; present prices look cheap; send for our book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—LADIES FIND 1ST-CLASS HOME accommodations and expert nursing during confinement in doctor's private residence. 270 W. Adams-st.

PERSONAL—"THE MAGNETIC PERSON," A mental science lecture by R. J. Raymond, Sunday at 3 p. m., Hall 438 Athenæum, 26 E. Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL—QUIT WISHING. COME AND buy a diamond. We will make the price, time, and payments easy. Your credit is good if you are honest. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAmonds, old gold and silver. Open confidential. BREDT & CO., Room 812, 87 E. Washington-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. M. E. FRANCIS COMPLEXion brushes, $1 and 75c. All Mme. Qui Vive's toilet requisites. Suite 1311, Auditorium Bldg.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM SUCCESSFULLY treated by scientific method. HILDA MALMQUIST, 328 La Salle-av., Flat D.

PERSONAL—BRING IN YOUR FURS BEFORE the rush to be remodeled and repaired. Reliable furrier. Henry Kessler, R. 43, 88 E. Washington.

PERSONAL — THE ONLY HORSERADISH "Jack's sage" quarters fleest in city; cheese, butter, eggs, pickles, etc., at Elgin Market, 65 Randolph.

PERSONAL—KELLBERG INSTITUTE, LATE of Central Music Hall; est. 1881; movement cure. Tel. 2683 Cen. Dyche Bldg., 63 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—BIRTHMARKS, HAIRS, MOLES, etc., removed permanently by electricity; guaranteed. HATTIE G. STORLAND, 52 McVicker's.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. POMPEIAN, 1906 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHIPPED to Pacific coast and Western points at reduced rates. C. T. BARTER, 516, 145 La Salle.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM CURED OR NO pay. PROF. HENRY ULLRICH, 40 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—FACIAL, SCALP TREATMENT; also manicuring. 56 5th-av., suite 313-314.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST TANDEM CART IN America; cost $950, sell for $125; big bargain. 268 33d-st.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES; 3,000 LBS.; wagon and harness. 4522 Evans-av.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE — WILLOWDALE STOCK FARM, Crown Point, Ind.; has ten standard bred collie puppies at $10.00 each; also two handsome black Shetland ponies. Address NT 537, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN OLD-ESTABLISHED real estate office, West Side; $1,500; business guaranteed. Address J 146, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOL: MEN'S AND women's garments. CHAS. J. STONE CO., 195 La Salle-st.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

WANTED—SIDE SADDLE IN GOOD CONDItion; state how long in use, where it can be seen, and price. Address O 625, Tribune office.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES AT LOW PRICES PUT UP with our aluminum tips. The H. C. Schroeder Co., 70 La Salle-st., 317 Milwaukee-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—TEN MINUTES TO BUSiness center; steam heat, running water, telephone; excellent table; light rooms; reasonable.

2408 PRAIRIE-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE warm front rooms; all conveniences; very best board.

6 OAKLAND CRESCENT, 4127 AND ELLIS—Beautiful front room; good board and transportation.

5734 WASHINGTON-AV.—A FRONT SUITE AND single rooms with board; choice location.

2918 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD — LARGE south room for two; private lavatory.

2340 GROVELAND-AV.—ROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished; table excellent. Ref.

3052 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board; steam heat; 'phone. 4091 Calumet.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM, BOARD; GOOD home, right parties; steam; home cooking; phone.

3937 LAKE-AV.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODAtions, large room for two; steam; I. C.

5734 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT SUITE AND single rooms with board; 12 minutes to city.

5737 ELLIS-AV.—WOULD LIKE A FEW SOCIAL people, couples or single; I. C.

2500 PRAIRIE-AV.—GOOD ROOMS, WITH OR without board; one large parlor; steam heat.

3157 PRAIRIE-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM with first-class board; refs.

North Side.

211 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE FRONT BAY; newly decorated; steam heat; elevator; electric bells; best board; walking distance; $12 for 2; single, $6. Sidway Hotel.

1010 PARK-AV., 1ST FLAT—ROOM WITH board; private family; steam heat; unquestionable references required.

238 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT STEAMheated rooms, with board.

240 DEARBORN-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM; ALSO suite of rooms; with board.

205 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 1363 North.

376 E. CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with homelike board; $4.50 and $5 weekly.

174 EUGENIE—REFINED FAMILY DESIRES 2 roomers; light, cheerful rooms; excellent board.

Hotels.

TO RENT—
THE WOODSTOCK,
28th and Wabash. Three-room apartments; housekeeping; elevator; steam; cafe in building.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—TEN minutes to standolph-st.; rooms, single and en suite, with or without bath. Tel. Oakland 192. C. H. WHITE, Prop.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. —Suites of 2 and 3 rooms, also single, with private bath;

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS old desires position where he can make himself generally useful and learn a good business, and, if satisfactory, invest some money; have had considerable mercantile experience in this city, and can furnish good reference and bond. Address J 130, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN REAL ESTATE OR broker's office, by experienced office man; excellent penmanship; can furnish bond if necessary. Address J 182, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE BANKER, accountant, and office man, 20 years' experience, good position of trust; highest references; bond if necessary. Address J 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AT PRESENT employed; experienced as bookkeeper, cashier, office man, manager; references, bond. Address box 206, Peoria, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT ACCT. AND auditor, capable responsible position; or will open, close, or keep small sets; use typewriter; city. Address J 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE, COMPETENT, d. s. bookkeeper and correspondent, either mornings or afternoons. P 221, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS, as general office work or correspondent; salary, $12; best references. Address J 195, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — REFINED YOUNG man with experience clerical position with religious firm; A1 refs. Address J 163, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MORNINGS, OFFICE or managing position; will give bond. Address J 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, 15 years' experience credits, collections, and general duties; mfg. line. Address J 116, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper and office clerk; wants position; $7. Address J 185, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A BILL AND ENtry clerk, experienced from calling. Address J 158, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIPping clerk open for position; $9. Address J 185, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER wants position; $10. Address J 164, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENINGS, CLERICAL work or clerking; No. 1 reference. J 166, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED PHARmacist, elderly man, $8 week. 772 Jackson-blvd.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; 9 years in retail grocery business; salesman with a good record for honesty; best of city reference. Address J 162, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED salesman for wholesale manufacturer in Chicago on commission; will establish an office if required. Address J 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SALESMAN OR office man; best of references. J 181, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY, 19; OFFICE, COLlector, outside; work; best reference and bonds. Address J 178, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED carpenters and stairbuilders seek for steady job; wages $3 per day, 9 hours; non-union men; 20 in trade. Address J 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED CUTTER, FITTER, and practical ladies' tailor; best experience; city or out. Address A 878, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK, FIRST-CLASS in all branches; city or country. Address K 306, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MECHANIC, FOR EXperimental or botanly work. 186, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE, AS cook; thoroughly willing to work hard. Address J 143, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent butler in good private family; best city references. Address J 156, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED single man as coachman and for general family work; understands his business; leave the best of references. Address J 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARried man; no children; 12 years' experience handling the best horses and carriages; best reference. Address J 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN BY middle aged man; no children; city or suburbs; good references. Address J 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ENGlish, married; no children; city or suburbs; first-class references. Address J 138, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH NATIONAL association, 78 Dearborn-st., Telph. Cent. 2697, supplies Swedish male and female help free to employers.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR MEN. ALL Hans Strupp's Bureau, 199 Clark. Tel. Cen. 1356.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT, stenographic beginner; exp. office assistant. Address J 183, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND bookkeeper; Remington operator; experienced; $15. Address A 248, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer and office assistant; best of city references. Address P G 902, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address J 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOG., N. E. experience; $16. Address P 858, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN willing to work. Address P 876, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—MANAGER WHO HAS retrenchment employers, has had many years of reasons for desiring a change; am especially good correspondent, thoroughly familiar with progressive management, systems of salesmen, credits, collections, advertising, etc., and usual routine of business. Address O 886, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 27, in business; thoroughly experienced and extensive; accurate shorthand writer and good correspondent; employed years at a large Chicago concern; leaving last it being secretary to President; refs. highest character. P 206, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WOULD LIKE TO REPresent a first-class house which would require but part of my time; have office; have had large business experience and understand reaching the business public; have good references. Address J 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN BARKEEPer, open for position; correct habits; references from the very highest. Address J 104, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED man (married) as storekeeper of hunting camp in northern Wisconsin or Michigan. Address W. M. WERNER, 472 N. Chicago-st., Kenosha, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR OR with some employment; who can give bonds and offer highest testimonials of integrity and good character. Address J 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATed young man; has different kinds of work; can give good security. Address J 141, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STEADY, BY STEADY, reliable man; 3 years in present employ; salary, $1.50 day. Address J 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN, 29, REQUIRES place of trust; $180 bond; liquor trade; 15 years' experience. 519 Tribune bldg.

SITUATION WANTED PHYSICIAN, LIcensed in this State, would act as assistant to a dr. or medical co. Address Box 42, West Fairlee, Vt.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HANDY MAN who can also run elevator. Address J 126, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANYTHING; A SOBER; understand steam; reference. J 194, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FURNACES CLEANED at once for 25 cents; cheap. 1907 Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS.—In the People ex rel. The Auditor vs. The Globe Savings Bank. In the Circuit Court of Cook County. General No. 170,696.

Notice is hereby given that in furtherance of the several decrees of order entered in the above entitled cause on April 10, 1900, the undersigned, as receiver of the Globe Savings Bank, now in charge of the premises known as the west half (W. ½) of the southwest quarter (S. W. ¼) of section thirty-two (32), township two (2), north of range one (1), east of the Third Principal Meridian, in Bingham County, Idaho.

The undersigned receiver has obtained an offer of eight hundred ($800) dollars, being at the rate of ten ($10) dollars per acre for said real estate, and considers that unless a higher or better bid is received before Friday, the 4th day of October, 1901, this receiver will report said bid to the Circuit Court of Cook County and ask that an order of sale be entered on said bid.

CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, Receiver, for the Globe Savings Bank.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23, 1901.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY.

Chicago, Ill., July 31, 1901.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, duly called by the Board of Directors, will be held at the general office of the company in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, on Thursday, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1901, at eleven (11) o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposition to amend Paragraph 8 of Article VI. of the Articles of Consolidation of the Company adopted the second day of June, 1880, so that the same shall read as follows, to wit:

"The Board of Directors may appoint an executive committee, which shall consist of the President of the corporation and six directors, and invest it with all of the powers of the Board, when it is not in session."

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

GEORGE H. CROSBY, President.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 5, 1901.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railway Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented will be held at the company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

The transfer books for both the Common and Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, Sept. 14, 1901, and reopened on the day following the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

ALEXANDER MILLAR, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 134 DEARBORN-ST.; established 1864. Advice free. Confidential, quiet service. References, 9,000 successful clients.

CONFIDENTIAL CASES TRIED QUIETLY, speedily, without notoriety. TOMSON, 79 Dearborn, 911.

RELIABLE LAWYER WILL HANDLE YOUR case cheap. R. 706, No. 128 La Salle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, YOUNG lady, experienced double entry, cashier, good penman, presently employed; excellent references; salary not under $10. Address N N 362, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN music store. Address J 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; 5 years' experience. Address J 191, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper desires place; $8. J 190, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK AND plain sewing; neat colored girl, daily except Sunday. Address O 425, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced cook in first-class family or club; good refs. Address 1632 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DANISH COOK, CITY or second; second domestic; 2 in family. Telephone, Ashland 1591. MRS. SMITH'S, 571 Monroe-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, MAIDS, WAITresses, laundresses, nurses, second girls; city housemen. Tel. 869 North. 132 N. Clark. Mathews.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, 2D AND GENeral girls. Miss Brown, 520 N. Clark. Tel. 744 White.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TRAINED DOMESticS. CAVELL'S, 106 E. 58d. Est. 1882.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher, exp., well educated; capable; d. e. bookkeeper; several years' exp. as private secretary; business manager's wife; highly reliable; refs.; want good, permanent position. J 157, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY, STEnographer, knowledge of bookkeeping; over 2 years' experience; best references. 1506 WARLBERG, 309 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHER and corresponden; 4 yrs. exp.; refs. Address J 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER DOES public work reasonable; private office. 614, 67 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGraphy; good writer; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address J 192, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; beginner; bright and willing to work; to start with small salary. O 822, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, EXperienced 9 years, desires place; $15. Address J 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, BEginner, wants start; any wages. Address J 187, Party; must have references. Write. DON'T CALL. E 2, Great Northern.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer; one year's experience; $7 to start. Address J 112, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHer; references; moderate salary; best of reference. Address O 521, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, STEnographer, Remington, 2 years' experience; $8. Address J 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCURATE YOUNG lady stenographer; exp.; $6. J 103, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS typewriter and office work. J 118, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING AND ADdressing at home; experienced; accurate, reasonable. Address J 101, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY OFFICE GIRL, EXperienced; $6. Address J 189, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. MARSHALL,

232—MICHIGAN-AV.—232.

PROFESSOR MARSHALL, by his advice, brings success, removes all family troubles and estrangements.

HIS ADVICE ON BUSINESS, speculation, investments, insurance, changes, travels, health, sickness, love, divorce, MARRIAGE, lawsuits, journeys, partnership, deeds, mortgages, patents, CLAIMS, collections, etc. He will tell you what trade, business, or profession are adapted for you.

LOVE, COURTSHIP, AND MARRIAGE.

Gives truthful revelations on all love affairs, troubles, disarranged affairs, and, by proper advice, restores lost affection, reunites the separated, settles divorce quarrels, tells you WHEN AND WHOM TO MARRY. MARRIED PEOPLE, with the man and woman you love, and how to make your husband or wife true to you, and how to overpower all your enemies; gives full secret how to control and charm any one you love or meet.

HE NEVER FAILS TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

By consulting Prof. Marshall you will learn how to preserve health, retain youth, and restore lost vitality.

You are told how to avoid weakness, warned against deceitful friends. Locates buried treasures, mines, old estates, lost friends, etc.

HE TELLS EVERYTHING.

He will tell you your name, in all, tells your life from the cradle to the grave, and exactly what you want to know.

Satisfaction given or no fee taken. Hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays included.

PROF. E. MARSHALL, 232 Michigan-av.

MARVELOUS REVELATIONS BY PROF. MOREY, the World's Most Famous and Greatest Palmist and Clairvoyante.

A lady or city, the gypsum, but to the scientific world simply a remarkable occult power righteously developed, is the famed ability of this wonderful man. He answers perplexing financial questions, business tangles; family mysteries or gives advice on any business. Prof. Morey divines the reason of your calling, and solves the problem which most concerns you. Lawsuits, bequests, missing friends, or relatives found, investments, household difficulties. If you've been cheated, write a heartbroken letter, tells if the one you love is true or false. If you are in trouble of any kind, discontented, unhappy, or not satisfied in life, or have domestic, love, or business troubles, you will be told how to overcome them. Tells his profession to others and guarantees to develop you or no pay. Satisfactory readings by mail, $1; inclose stamped envelope for reply. All business strictly confidential. Permanently located at 329 Michigan-av., opposite I. C. R. R. depot. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday included.

$5 READINGS FOR $1 BY LI HUNG FONG, THE world's greatest Chinese clairvoyant and palmist. 290 Michigan-av., opp. Logan Monument. Your past, present, and future; satisfaction given or no fee accepted; full readings by mail, $1; a brief but detailed reading for 50c. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Li Hung Fong is the best and cleverest clairvoyant in the city.—Record-Herald of April 21.

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO. SAYS:

Li Hung Fong is the great scientist in his line.

PROF. C. F. LEON,

1224—MICHIGAN-AV.—1224.

THE TENTH-ST. CAR

FOR THIS WEEK

FEE $1.00.

PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANT MEDIUMS.

READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY.

Advice on business, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce, family affairs; guides to success.

HARRIET ALTHEA READ,

THE SUFFIELD, FLAT A.

1731-33 Wabash-av., cor. 18th-st.

Gives reliable advice on business affairs, restores lost affection, reunites the separated, removes evil influences.

Hours, 9 a. m.-8 p. m., Sundays included.

MADAM FELDMAN, 48 E. 12TH-ST., NEAR Michigan-av., is the best Egyptian fortune-teller and palmist in the city; she also guides you properly in business and love affairs; full reading, 50c; 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.; call and be convinced that she is the best on record.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER and palmist; ladies 25c, gentlemen 50c. 257 W. Madison.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK AND PACKER—Exp. in glassware, age 21-25; $6-$10. L. M. RYE, R. 46, 92 La Salle.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—APPLY IN OWN handwriting; state experience and salary expected. Address J 152, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—FOR RETAIL dry goods. Address P O 89, Tribune office.

BILL CLERK—EXP. IN ENTERING FROM caller, $10. 405, 154 Monroe-st.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT; YOUNG MAN with good reference. Address Box 702, Chicago Heights.

BOOKKEEPER—FROM 2 TO 6 P. M.; STATE wages expected. Address J 126, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—D. E., EXP.; $15. LYNN HOWARD, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—D. E.; MUST BE A1; AGE 21-23; $15. Suite 40, 153 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—AND STENOGRAPHER; EXperienced, rapid; $20. 740 Stock Exch. Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, GOOD PENMAN, $15. D. BAYNE, 324 Dearborn-st.

DOESN'T IT STAND TO REASON THAT WE, who make a business of it, can get you a better place and more quickly than you can yourself? Read our ad. under "Employment Agencies."

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENTS — FOR large mail order tailoring company; give full particulars as to salary wanted, experience, and references. Address J 153, Tribune office.

FLOORWALKER—EXPERIENCED; IN LARGE department store. Inquire at S. LEDERER & CO., 91st and Commercial-av., South Chicago.

MAN—FOREIGN AND EXPORT OFFICE MAN, first-class, thoroughly posted in export work, for house having large foreign trade; state age, salary, and experience. Address P O 88, Tribune office.

MEN—GOOD FOR OFFICE; MUST HAVE SOME money. Address J 102, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—WITH EXPERIENCE IN FOReign exchange. 740, 148 Washington-st.

STOCK CLERK—EXP. IN SHOE LINE, $10-$12. MACDONALD, 134 Monroe-st.

YOUNG MAN AS COST CLERK IN LARGE machinery manufacturing concern; state age, experience, salary expected, and whether willing to leave city. Address P O 78, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN — TO TAKE CHARGE OF TIME department large manufacturing concern employing one thousand men; must be good penman and good at figures; state experience and salary expected. Address N C 292, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN — EXPERIENCED IN GENTS' furnishing goods, to work in stock and fill orders. Apply at once. BEARE, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Jefferson-sts.

YOUNG MAN—BOOKKEEPER, 18 TO 20, LIVing at home; state reference and salary. Address J 170, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FAMILIAR WITH FILING AND copying letters, by wholesale coal company; salary to start, $30. Address J 176, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—GOOD PENMAN AND GOOD AT figures; rapid worker. Address J 173, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AD. SOLICITOR — GOOD PROPOSITION TO first-class man. 502, 36 La Salle.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER AND HABITS; UNEXCELLED FACILITIES; REFERENCES. CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FOR THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

BOOK SALESMEN, ATTENTION—

We can use a few more good salesmen on our new canvassing book, better than ever issued in Chicago; 1900 census, new colored plates, finest prospectus ever shown. We pay transportation and will make a liberal newspaper contract with reliable men. Call or write. MANAGER, Room 544, Marquette Bldg.

CASH ADVANCES MADE TO GOOD MEN SELLing New York Life's matchless gilt-edge investment policies and 4% ins. bonds. A. GOLDMAN, Gen'l Agt., 304, 100 Washington-st., 1 to 2; call in person.

COLLECTOR—FOR SOUTH SIDE RENTING office; must be hustler and good security; $25 and furnish bond. Address J 177, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED FURNISHING GOODS SALESman—Must state previous record. K 265, Tribune.

GOOD ARTICLE, GOOD SELLER, GOOD PROFits. Don't exhibit. Call or write. 400, 125 La Salle.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN—FOR SUBDIVISION in Lake View. Address K 224, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — WANT AN EXCEPTIONALLY strong and capable traveling salesman to sell 4 specialties to the general store trade in the following Iowa; man who has been successful selling goods on the road can secure excellent proposition either on salary or expenses and commission; this is a new state age, full particulars. O 332, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED REAL ESTate salesman; one energetic, well dressed, bright, accurate, neat, gentlemanly appearance, and good address; not afraid of work for long hours and Saturdays. The Hub.

SALESMAN—WESTERN TRAVELING SALESman for Eastern glass house, to sell plate and other glassware; must thoroughly understand the business. Address VANHOUSE, GRIFFEN & CO., 40-48 Twenty-st., N. City.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, BY ESTABLISHED house; no technical knowledge necessary, but simply all-round hustler of good appearance and address; first-class line; special contract; entire time required; references. Box 3, Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN WHOLEsale hardware and machinists' supplies, capable of handling large trade; state age, experience, reference, salary expected. Address P O 79, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN BEXTON & CO., 26 State-st.

SALESMAN — HUSTLING, BRAINY, WELL dressed; good pay, permanent position, to right party; must have references. Write. DON'T CALL. E 2, Great Northern.

SALESMAN—FOR SIDE LINE, CALLING ON undertaking and furniture trade in Northwestern Illinois. Call from catalogue. Chicago Artificial Flower Co., factory 490 Noble-st.

SALESMAN—WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE IN order blanks, freight receipts, loose leaf systems, etc., desires side line to carry. C., Drivers' Co.

SALESMAN—CATHOLIC, TO CALL ON CATHolic families; sure seller; big money to hustlers. JONES, 221 State-st., 3d floor.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCE NOT REQUIRED; must be hustler; good wages to right party. JONES, 221 State-st., 3d floor.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED TYPEWRITER ribbon and carbon salesman to manage dept. Address P 492, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SHOE, FOR IOWA AND PARTS OF Illinois; able to sell $25,000 a season and furnish his own expenses. R. ROSENFIELD, St Louis Bldg.

SALESMAN—LIVE MAN TO FILL VACANCY; position; steady employment and good wages to the right man. N. W. BACON, Palmer House.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED GAS FIXTURE salesman; state references, salary wanted. Address O 147, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—ON COMMISSION. ADVANCE Peanut Vending Machine Co., 4th floor, 168 S. Clinton-st.

SALESMAN—TO DRY GOODS TRADE TO TAKE side line staple goods. Address P 886, Tribune.

SALESMAN—TO SELL HARDWARE SPEcialty; city or country. Address J 150, Tribune.

SALESMEN START AT ONCE; BY ESTABLISHED manufacturing house. Address P 94, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—FIVE OF THE BEST, TO TRAVEL, who can earn from $2,000 to $4,000 per year and upwards; if you have not, write us; we are a house 15 years, to sell a specialty on which our best men are making as high as $6,500 per year after from one to five years' experience; must be men who can show clean, temperate record need answer; references required at interview. Address F 279, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — TRAVELING — THE GREATEST SIDE LINE out; Oriental art novelties SOLD FROM PHOTOGRAPHS; goods sell like hot cakes to jewelers, druggists, department stores, and the book and art trade; quick sales and big commissions; traveling expenses easily made without neglecting regular line. Exclusive territory. Write or address Florentine Alabaster Works, 1412-1414 Michigan-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TO REPRESENT US IN ILLINOIS, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, introducing our true weight, up-to-date, automatic computing scale for grocers and butchers; has no equal; liberal terms to first-class men. Call or write, Hayden Automatic Scale Co., 39 W. Washington-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL LADIES' MADE-TOorder trimmed hats to large dealers in millinery and department stores; from a good, reliable New York manufacturer who wishes to establish an agency for the Western trade. Address J 109, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady; desirable headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

LOVERIN & BROWNE, Chicago.

SALESMEN—TWO MEN FOR CITY BUSINESS; experience not necessary, but must be ambitious and energetic; permanent position, with good opportunity for advancement. Address N N 300, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — IN EVERY LARGE TOWN OF 25,000 in Iowa, Neb., Kans., Colo., and Mont., to sell teas and coffees to the trade. Address N. MARTIN, Jr., Interior Tea and Coffee Co., 44-46 S. Water-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1241 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—CALLING ON TAILORS AND DRY goods trade to handle side line; big returns. Call or write. HARMEGNIES & HOWELL, 302 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—FOR PEN CARBON COPYING books and other office specialties; fine side lines; easy sellers; liberal terms; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Dept. 9, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—FOR THE "PRINCESS LACE Loom," the fastest seller ever offered to agents; every woman wants one. TORCHON CO-OPERATIVE LACE CO., 48 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED UNDERWEAR and hosiery men, with trade; none others need apply; for Mo., Kas., Colo., Minn., Dakota; state experience and reference. Address O 66, Tribune.

SALESMEN TO CARRY A SIDE LINE OF fancy and stamped linens; those making regular trips. Address F 504, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — COMPETENT MEN FOR OUR ready-made department; apply mornings. PAUL O. STENSLAND & CO., 416 Milwaukee-av.

SOLICITOR—BY OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE; experienced book men, advertising men, and life insurance men, attention!!

If you have been a success with above lines we can use you to our mutual advantage; we have what is known as a "hustling" proposition; can only use high-class men. Address K 187, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—INVESTIGATE OUR NEW PROPosition; it is a ready money maker; permanent work; promotion assured. N K 187, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—BEST OPENING IN CHICAGO for high-class managers; permanents paying positions for good solicitors. 618 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

SOLICITORS—$12; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR right man. STEWARD, 33, 88 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

YOUNG WESTERN MAN—ACQUAINTED IN the East, experienced in office details and as traveling salesman, to represent Western house. Box 1499, Boston, Mass.

2 EDUCATED YOUNG GENTLEMEN, ABOUT 25, to learn our business; must begin as solicitors and take responsible positions when qualified.

GEO. L. SHUMAN & CO.,

315 Dearborn-st.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, IN OFFICE. Apply with references, The Winslow Bros. Company, 308 Carroll-av.

BOY—INTELLIGENT, TO WORK AROUND COLlege, for course stenography. P 980, Tribune.

BOY—12; NEAT; BOY IN OFFICE WORK; $6. HOWARD, 134 Monroe-st.

BOY—DELIVERY.

230 22d-st.

BOY—16 TO 20, FOR GENERAL WORK. FEDection Legal Blank Co., 418 Old Inter Ocean Bld.

ERRAND BOY—CALL 550 RAND-M'NALLY Bldg., at 9 o'clock.

OFFICE BOY—WHOLESALE HOUSE; STATE age. Address J 114, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—EXP. AND GOOD PENMAN, $6. Room 740, 322 Dearborn-st.

Trades.

ACTIVE BUSHELMAN AND GOOD PRESSER—At once. 239 Dearborn-st.

AIR BRUSH ARTIST—TO ASSIST IN FINISHing high-grade portraits in water colors, sepia, etc.; good salary, steady employment, in first-class studio; excellent chance for competent man. Address ELMER CRICKERING,

21 West-st., Boston, Mass.

BOILERMAKERS AND HANDY MEN—OUT OF city. Room 8, Atlantic Hotel.

CABINET MAKER—AND WOOD CARVER—Good wages; steady employment.

ADAM SCHAAF, 256-260 W. Monroe-st.

CARPENTER AND FREIGHT ELEVATOR BOY —First-class. Call at BECKER BROS., 39 W. Washington-st.

CUSTOM CUTTER—FOR RETAIL TAILORING, down-town; must cut without try on; none but thoroughly experienced cutter need answer; state where last employed; salary, $35 per week. Address J 198, Tribune office.

CUTTERS—EXPERIENCED SHIRT AND COLlar cutters to go to Troy, N. Y.; wages ranging from $15 to $30 per week; permanent employment guaranteed; expenses paid. For particulars call

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., 188-190 Market-st., Chicago.

DRAPERY HANGER—MUST HAVE EXPERIence. ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.

EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIAN AND LINEmen. Apply Supt.,

A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

LADIES' TAILOR—ADDRESS P O 88, TRIBUNE office.

MARINE ENGINEER—TO RUN A SMALL TUG. Apply 461 Rookery Bldg.

PATTERNMAKERS—FIRST-CLASS, FOR ARchitectural and ornamental iron work. Apply The Winslow Bros. Company, 308 Carroll-av.

PIANO ACTION FINISHER — FOR WELLknown factory away from Chicago; good position for the right man. Address P E 218, Tribune office.

PIANO ACTION REGULATOR—FOR WELLknown factory away from Chicago; good position for the right man. Address P E 217, Tribune office.

PIANO ACTION FINISHER AND TONE REGUlator; good wages; steady employment. 398-400 W. Monroe-st.

PIANO POLISHER—GOOD WAGES; STEADY employment. 147-149 W. Madison-st., cor. Union.

ADAM SCHAAF.

TAILORS AND BUSHELMEN—EXPERIenced. Apply Superintendent, The Hub.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

BUS DRIVER — STEADY WORK. CALL AT 45 W. Adams-st.

House Servants.

HOUSEMAN—COOK, GENERAL HOUSEWORK; also young man for second work. Call 5458 Cornell-av.

YOUNG MAN AND WIFE—MAN FOR HOUSEman, woman for cook. 115 Park-place, Oak Park.

Agents Wanted.

THE OFFICIAL LIFE OF M'KINLEY—

AGENTS WANTED—ALSO GENERAL TRAVeling agents and resident district managers, to handle the only authentic and authorized edition of President McKinley; also giving lives of our other martyr Presidents, Lincoln and Garfield; complete inside history of the life and terrible work of the anarchistic societies; profusely illustrated; over 500 pages; liberal commission to agents and a straight guaranteed salary to those in the advanced positions. You never had a better opportunity to make big money quickly and easily than you have today. You can make $500 per month for the next three months pushing this marvelous history of a great and good useful life. Strike now, while the iron is hot. Do not delay, for every day is worth from $20 to $30 to you. And bear in mind that if you demonstrate to us that you can sell books, that later in the fall we will be willing to employ you under a straight out guaranteed salary to appoint and instruct other agents. Here is the chance of a lifetime. We make our own books and can easily duplicate the offer of any other house, and will do so. Many of these only advertise that advertising McKinley books are merely general agents and buy their books from us. We advise your to order from us and thus deal directly with the manufacturers. Credit given; freight paid; outfit free. Write today and send 10 cents for postage on outfit. Star Trading Co., Star Bldg., Chicago.

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Roman pressed brick and stone, two and three stories and basement; beautiful designs.
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Asphalt street, with combination curb and gutter, greenaward, and ornamental shrubbery.
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REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FARM LANDS—
Owners of farm lands located in McHenry, Lake, Cook, Kendall, Kane, Du Page, and Will Counties, in the State of Illinois, who desire to sell, rent, or increase value of farms $10 to $25 per acre without any cash outlay, should write or call on AUSTIN CLEMENT, Vice President of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, 200 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—
WM. H. BROWN. JOSEPH M. BRITTAIN.
Established 1851.
Hanging up to old prices is no way to obtain new business. If you have Chicago property and really want to sell, list it with the hustlers. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 155 La Salle-st. Chicago.

WANTED—5-ROOM RESIDENCE, WITH 40 TO 50 ft., clear, in Normal or Englewood, for which will give fine located 50 ft. worth $8,000, clear, on Wentworth-av., near to corner.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 106 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR property quick or buy a bargain any part of the country, see TAYLOR CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GIVE CASH FOR NORTH OR SOUTH Dakota, wild lands. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 155 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—ILLINOIS FARM, $12,000 TO $15,000, for clear lots adjacent to Alley Elevated; might assume. REED & MOULTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, CUSTOMER, MODERN carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable securities. TO BUY OR SELL PROPERTY, TO RENT OR EXCHANGE, call on RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

WANTED—FOR CASH, CUSTOMER, MODERN carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable securities. TO BUY OR SELL PROPERTY, TO RENT OR EXCHANGE, call on RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

WANTED—$500 AND GOOD LOT FOR good flat equity. Stewart, 415, 143 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR Aberdeen; clear improved, worth $6,000, with some cash; or assume; want good residence, vacant, South or West Side, or modern flats.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 106 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—48 FT., WASHINGTON, NEAR Oakley-blvd., clear, for clear brick house worth $6,000, West or South Side.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 106 La Salle-st.

NEW MODERN APARTMENT BUILDING IN the South Side location for exchange for unimproved or vacant. CALLAN & VARE,
145 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT HOUSE, 5 BEDrooms, under $6,500. Have lot for house worth $5,000, paying cash difference. J 165, Tribune.

WANTED—CLEAR CHOICE VAC. OR IMP. FOR $6,000 equity in fine flat near Wash. Park; rents $4,200. C. 32 MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—
We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 6¼% where security is good and title clear.
Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Prepayments no delay. Quick action on security.
To avoid foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
We have many clients with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.
BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY.
[Not incorporated.]
FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FIVE PER CENT.
Collateral trust bonds of the F. R. Chandler Securities Trust in denominations of $1,000. Limited issue.
110 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal prepayment privileges if desired.
Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES ON VACANT OR improved city or suburban property in amounts from $500 upward. Building loans made. Prepayment privileges. Prompt attention to applications.
MADLUNG, HIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
401-402 Chamber of Commerce Building.

McDERMOTT, DORGAN & CO.,
BANKERS.
Loans on real estate,
1st or 2d mortgages.
Rental agreements and chattels.
Interest, 6 per cent per annum.
125 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—
WITHOUT COMMISSION.
Lowest rates for desirable business.
BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT INSPECTION.
WM. H. HEIDEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MONEY ON HAND FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLURE, 71 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK,
199 Jackson-blvd.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 per cent; no attorney's fee; privileges to pay all or part after maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & CO., 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a very large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN & BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

WHY NOT BUILD A HOME ON THAT LOT OF yours? We put it up complete; you furnish the money; 100 sets of plans; payments like rent.
CASE & PADDOCK, Contractors, 115 Dearborn-st.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY. Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 182 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500. Title Guarantee & Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents. 154 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

4½, 4¾, and 5 PER CENT REAL ESTATE loans in amounts from $2,000 to $10,000.
HENRY VAN SLISINGEN,
Main floor 86 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privileges.
BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN—
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Phone 2157 M. 150 La Salle-st.

ELSER & WESTMAN, 85 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on improved city real estate at lowest rate; mortgages bought and sold; no delay.

SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES; NO DELAY.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 8. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts.—Loans on Chicago real estate at lowest rates.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—5 PER CENT, ANY SUM, BUILDING loans; we pass on security; no delay.
EDWIN WINN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

A LOAN OF $2,400 WANTED UPON A $7,000 residence; 40 minutes' ride from Chicago; both steam and electric lines. Address J 145, Tribune.

WANTED—LOANS ON IMPROVED, VICINITY 22d, Dearborn. "Graphic," s. w. cor. 5th-av. and Washington.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—5, 5½, AND 6%, REAL ESTate security; act quickly; give us call.
WM. J. ANDREWS, 502 Sheffield-av.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Second floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT chattel real estate loans; 10 building loans made.
KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. W. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

BAIRD & WARNER, 95 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

M'LANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate at 5 and 6 per cent interest.
DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st. WALTER T.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 87 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE ON NEW BRICK AND stone improvements; Chicago Title and Trust Co. papers. JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT AND IMP.; lowest rates. O. P. GILBERT & CO., 125 La Salle.

WANT LOAN OF $1,500 AT 6% ON 3 ACRES IN Lawndale. O. P. GILBERT & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 601.

You can borrow any amount you want on

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken for in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with us quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 601.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY, ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY IS TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND A PUBLICITY OR LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF THE MONEY YOU GET. NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
M

N. W. U. ON A NEW RECORD

BEGINS SECOND HALF CENTURY WITH LARGE ATTENDANCE.

Registrations of Opening Day Indicate Larger Number of Students than Last Year—Course in Engineering Attracts Many—Plans for Remodeling the Tremont House Include a Large Auditorium Which Can Be Rented, as Was Central Music Hall.

Northwestern University began the fifty-first year of its existence yesterday, and, judging by the number that registered, the officials believe that the attendance will exceed greatly that of last year. One hundred and twenty-three students were registered in the College of Liberal Arts alone, nearly one-fourth more than the number which appeared on the first day of registration last year. The students who were enrolled in the Music School, the School of Oratory, and Garrett Biblical Institute increased the total to nearly 300.

The day was devoted to examining the new students. The secondary examination for the old students who are behind in their work will be held tomorrow, and on Thursday the regular recitations will begin.

New Engineering Course Popular.

The new course in engineering was chosen by many of the new students, increasing the proportion of those taking scientific work, although the classical students are still in the majority.

Dr. Walter D. Scott, who was an instructor in the department of psychology last year, has been raised to the rank of assistant professor, and the same advance has been made for John E. George, who began as an instructor in the department of political economy.

Plans to Remodel Tremont House.

The trustees are at work on plans which will unite the law school, the school of pharmacy, and the dental school beneath the roof of the old Tremont House. Plans have been drawn which will provide for the 1,500 students who are expected in the three departments, and at the same time give an auditorium which will furnish a means of increasing the income of the Methodist institution. The auditorium is to seat 2,500 people. It will be used as a lecture-room for the students, and will also be rented for public purposes, the trustees hoping to have it take the place of Central Music Hall, recently torn down.

The students of the three departments have petitioned the Board of Trustees to build and equip a gymnasium in the building.

JUSTICE ACCUSED OF EXTORTION

Mrs. Minnie Phillips Sues Olaf F. Severson for $5,000 for Alleged Illegal Overcharges.

Another protest against the alleged extortionate fees charged by justices of the peace has been made to the Circuit Court in the form of a suit for the recovery of $5,000 damages from Justice Olaf F. Severson.

The suit is filed in the name of Mrs. Minnie Phillips, who declares that she was forced to pay for bail bonds, for a peace bond, and for subpoenas for witnesses over $20.

In addition to the suit against Justice Severson Mrs. Phillips has filed suit for $1,000 damages against Justice Edwin Blume, before whom she was first arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct. Mrs. Phillips was arrested on the complaint of Professor James Payne, who, she declared, had advertised that he could instruct her in spiritualism. Mrs. Phillips was not satisfied with the instruction, and, according to Professor Payne, created a disturbance in his house.

CASS COUNTY INDORSES MASON.

Senator Draws Third County in the Assembling of Conventions—Will Remain in Field Two Months.

Senator Mason received a message last evening from Virginia, Ill., informing him that the Cass County Republican convention, in session there, had put through a resolution indorsing him for reelection.

"That makes three," said William R. Kerr, manager in charge of the Senator's campaign headquarters. "He was unanimously indorsed at Anna on Saturday by the Republicans of Union County, and three weeks ago the Morgan County convention took the lead in this line."

The Senator expects, according to one of his chief supporters, to remain in the field up to within ten days of the convening of Congress, when he will leave the State to assume his duties at Washington.

BUFFALOES CRATED TO SHIP.

Cy De Vry and His Assistants at Lincoln Park Capture the Animals with a Lasso.

Two buffaloes were lassoed at Lincoln Park yesterday by Cy De Vry, head animal keeper, and crated for shipment. The 2-year-old male animal and a yearling were shipped. Much trouble was experienced in capturing the older animal. De Vry threw a noose twenty times before catching it on the head of the animal. He could not throw it over the buffalo's head at will, but there was danger of choking the animal to death by such a course. When the noose was made fast the rope was passed through the crate and twenty men pulled on it. Gradually the fiery animal was drawn to the crate and, fastened in. The yearling gave much less trouble.

CONTEMPT ORDER FOR CARTERS

Uncle and Brother of Convicted Army Officer Must Explain Failure to Turn Over Relative's Funds.

Lorenzo D. Carter and I. Stanton Carter, uncle and brother of the convicted Captain of Engineers from Savannah, Ga., have been ordered by Judge Kohlsaat to show cause on or before Oct. 2 why they should not be punished for contempt for failure to turn over to Receiver Max Whitney the funds of Captain Carter which are said to be in their possession. This order was entered in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, notwithstanding the sworn statement of the Carters that they had no cash or securities representing a part of the funds said to have been embezzled by their relative.

STREETER SHOUTS HIS PLANS.

Sits on Moving Van on City Ground and Threatens to Invade District of Lake Michigan.

Captain Streeter sat on a big moving van in the city ground north of the river mouth yesterday and harangued all comers, telling how he proposed to take possession of the District of Lake Michigan a few hours later. "I'm payin' $10 a day for th' three movin' wagons," said the "Cap'n," "but th' city will pay me. See that big van? In th' safe in that is $27,000 in yaller gold money."

Charged with Assaulting Dentist.

M. H. Dement, a solicitor at 40 Dearborn street, was arrested by policemen from the Central Station yesterday on a charge of assaulting Dr. F. D. Light, a dentist at 462 Dearborn street. Light claims that Dement attacked him without warning, while Dement charges that the doctor has been accosting girls employed in the building where his office is located. Light denies this.

United Brethren Conference at Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—United States Senator George F. Hoar of Worcester, Mass., is President of the convention of Unitarians who have begun their ninetieth meeting here. The National council held an executive session this afternoon. The Rev. Charles E. St. John of Boston, Mass., this evening delivered the opening sermon. The conference is held in the Broadway Theater.

Tribute to Memory of Vesselman.

Chicago vesselmen met at the Board of Trade yesterday and passed resolutions on the death of F. H. Fleming, formerly of this city, who expired in Denver on last Friday. It was decided that a delegation should attend the funeral and a floral tribute forwarded.

"Garland" stoves and ranges. Awarded first prize, Paris Exposition, 1900.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

Writers in Their Dens.

"The Homes of American Authors," edited by Francis W. Halsey. James Pott & Co.

Some numbers of that pleasant series of articles on "American Authors and Their Homes," which originally appeared in the literary supplement of the New York Times, have been collected in book form by the editor, Francis Whiting Halsey, and so published by James H. Pott & Co. With most of the sketches appear photogravures of the houses or libraries of the authors mentioned. Two names have been added to the list of those which appeared in the Times. The whole list is as follows: Richard Henry Stoddard, John Burroughs, Henry Van Dyke, Frank R. Stockton, Hamilton W. Mabie, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, William Dean Howells, Paul Leicester Ford, the late John Fiske, George W. Cable, Joaquin Miller, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Thomas Nelson Page, F. Hopkinson Smith, Donald G. Mitchell, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, George E. Woodberry, Andrew Carnegie, Brander Matthews, John Kendrick Bangs, Henry M. Alden, and Ernest Seton-Thompson.

Because of the nature of the origin of these articles the list of subjects is generally confined to those writers of easy access to New York City, else we might wonder at the omission of Mark Twain, Dr. Weir Mitchell, James Lane Allen, and Joel Chandler Harris. But no explanation is made at the complete effacement of women writers. There is no mention of Miss Wilkins, Mrs. Frances Hodson Burnett, Louise Chandler Moulton, Sara Orne Jewett, and Miss Imogen Guiney, to say nothing of Mary Johnston. And why Andrew Carnegie in a list of American authors?

Still, if he were not included, we might not know, as the sketch informs us, that his new house is to have eighty rooms, that the heating apparatus cost $110,000, the plumbing $55,000, the organ $16,000, that there are twenty telephones, and that the coal used will amount to 200 tons a year. Grub street, think of that! Poe, you never burned 200 tons of coal a year! Whitman, you never had twenty telephones in your house! Thoreau, you would have been irretrievably lost in those eighty rooms!

Tales of Wessex Peasantry.

"Jan Oxber" and "Love in Our Village," by Orme Angus. L. C. Page & Co.

Orme Angus may be a bona fide name, but it does not sound so, and he who peruses the two recently issued books by that author has a feeling of encountering a nom de plume—a disagreeable sensation, akin to that a person feels at a bal masque. "Jan Oxber" and "Love in Our Village" are the titles of these little volumes. "Love in Our Village" is a series of quaint sketches of the Wessex peasantry, who seem to be stanch and busy folk, with no more than their share of the world's trials—in which they differ agreeably from certain lachrymose and oratorical peasantry with whom we have all formed a literary acquaintanceship. The humor is mild—as no doubt, it is in the village—but it would appear that the delineations were true to life. They sound convincing.

"Jan Oxber" is a novelette with a central character of interest. Jan is a village Hampden who defied parson and squire and set his manhood up in opposition to theirs. How he broke down the abject and superstitious regard for their supremacy and planted the seeds of simple self-respect and republicanism in the little town is a good story, although to Americans it has the same sort of curious absurdity that Ibsen's "Doll House" has.

The English papers have been much given of late to affecting amazement at American dialects and a number of them have wondered if any human creature living could speak such a dialect as a certain young author has set down as the speech of provincial Pennsylvanian folk. The Wessex dialect seems to the reviewer to bear much less resemblance to the mother tongue than the idiosyncrasies of our fellow-countrymen down East; but, notwithstanding that, it is easily understood. It is, however, much to be desired that the English reviewers would show the same patience with our American dialects that we do with the twisted tongue of English provincials.

Horticulture in Strange Places.

"Wall and Water Gardens," by Gertrude Jekyll. Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Wall and Water Gardens," by Gertrude Jekyll, is a book covering rather an unusual branch of horticulture. It is confessedly the labor of an amateur, which in no way takes from its charm, but, indeed, brings to the subject an enthusiasm which the professional could hardly hope to sustain. Illustrations of beautiful gardens and water sides, of fine country dwellings and gardens lure the reader through the book, and the manner in which the author builds air castles in the way of possible gardens or descants upon the gardens already in existence is enticing in the extreme.

Miss Jekyll is evidently acquainted intimately with all sedges, reeds, vines, and rushes, and knows the wall and water plants better than most folk know the common garden flowers, and her suggestions and descriptions convince the reader that the ordinary garden can never be as picturesque as that built in a bog or upon the banks of a stream or marsh, or one that hangs upon the side of a marsh. Of the history of wall and water gardens the author knows a little, and she shows how kings and poets have loved these gentle retreats, as well as commoner folks.

Miss Jekyll is certainly to be envied if she has visited all the beautiful places she describes, and her practical suggestions for the making of other such spots cannot but be appreciated by all gardeners with a love for what is finest and most exquisite in their following.

Brief Mention.

Several current events will tend to attract interest to I. K. Friedman's new novel, "By Bread Alone," one of the September publications of McClure, Phillips & Co. It is a story of the steel mills of Chicago, showing the gradual development of irreconcilable differences between employer and employé. It depicts the life of a people who are at present of unfortunate interest to the public—the Poles. Moreover, it introduces in fiction an Anarchist of the Emma Goldman type. The reader wonders if there was any comparison in the author's mind when he named her Sophia Goldstein. Fleeing in turn from Russia and France, she drifts into New York, where, being a bird of that black feather, she joins Herr Most's flock. About the time of the Haymarket riot she finds her way to Chicago and associates herself with a group of the famous International. In "By Bread Alone," she is located in the factory town of Marvin, where she harangues the ignorant Poles, excites mobs, and lives a life of dire menace to society.

Since the appearance of Mark Twain's "Concerning the Jews," there has been a rankle in the heart of every Jew who loved the record of his race. In this essay Mark Twain said the Jew had no military record and popular sentiment agreed with him and in his description of the Jew as a "man without a country." The Baker & Taylor company is to publish this fall "The Jew as a Patriot," by the Rev. Madison C. Peters of the Sumner Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn. A few years ago Dr. Peters wrote "Justice to the Jew," which was a strong plea against the folly of anti-Semitism. He is also the author of "Wit and Wisdom of the Talmud." His present work is much stronger and more convincing than "Justice to the Jew." While this book will treat of "The Patriotism of the European Jew," it will especially deal with the part the Jews took in the discovery of America, their prerevolutionary settlements, their firm support of the colonial cause, the lives they gave for independence, and the money they furnished to equip and maintain the armies of the revolution. The volume will show what conspicuous figures the Jews have been in our regular army and navy from the earliest period of the republic to the present time and their honorable records in every branch of the service. It is strong and convincing and will do much to overthrow the popular belief that the Jew is only a "money-getter."

"The Forbidden Land" is a name that Tibet has borne. It has earned the name. Natural conditions and the disposition of the people warranted it. Would-be explorers have felt the need of the best possible preparations, and even then have taken their lives in their hands. In spite of their boldness but little has been learned. The difficulties, though, pique curiosity about the country. Everything that can be known becomes doubly interesting. One English woman, Miss Annie R. Taylor, had the daring to set out with absurdly scanty equipment and a few untrustworthy servants to reach the jealously guarded heart of the land. Her own story of what befell her could not be other than stirring. These jottings, made day by day by Miss Taylor in her journal, are soon to be published by the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston, in a book entitled "Adventures in Tibet." Miss Taylor's fearless undertaking was in the interest of missions, and her report of it is introduced by the Rev. William Carey, the great-grandson of the father of modern missions, himself a missionary in India. He contributes the first part of the volume, where several chapters in his graphic and graceful style paint the background for Miss Taylor's account by describing the country, the people, their religion, and the venturesome traveler herself. The volume, fully illustrated, thus combines many features, giving it an interest quite unique, both for the seeker after travel or adventure and for the student of missions.

CONKEY TAKES BACK STRIKERS.

Informs President Bowman of Pressmen's Organization Hammond Men May Return with Union Men.

New developments in the Conkey situation were witnessed yesterday by the arrival of three officials of the International Union of Printing Pressmen. They were James Bowman, President; First Vice President Balzer, and Third Vice President Burklin. After consulting with the leaders of the strike they went to the plant to confer with Mr. Conkey.

Mr. Conkey assured them that he was ready to take the men back without regard to whether or not they belonged to any union, but reaffirmed his refusal to recognise the union.

The pressmen say this is a concession, as Mr. Conkey has heretofore refused to take back union men. Mr. Conkey denies this, declaring he wished to take back any of the strikers he could see, but refused to take them in a body or as recognised members of a union. The union officials will hold a second conference tomorrow morning with Mr. Conkey.

Eliza Allen Starr's Will Filed.

The will of Miss Eliza Allen Starr was filed for probate yesterday afternoon. While the value of the estate is estimated at only $1,000 in the petition for letters testamentary accompanying the will, the testator bequeaths many treasures in the way of paintings, furniture, and books. These she distributes among a host of relatives and friends.

For your stomach's sake take Alma-Brome (effervescent) Salt. Cleanses the whole intestinal tract—cures constipation.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Surplus Maggie.

BY CAROLYN WELLS.

[Copyright, 1901.]

A million surplus Maggies
Are willing to bear the yoke.
—Rudyard Kipling.

KATHERINE PALMER was a tactful young woman, and, consequently, often deceived her friends and acquaintances, but she never deceived herself.

And so when it occurred to her that she was in love with Tom Radcliffe she frankly admitted it to her calm and well regulated heart. And then a strange thing happened. This heart, which for many years had been inactable and mild, suddenly rose in rebellion and refused to beat evenly and quietly as of yore. Instead of this it fluttered like a giddy young thing at the most casual mention of Radcliffe's name, and in his actual presence it throbbed with joy or became heavy with woe according to the young man's demeanor.

Katherine observed all this, and with her usual ready acceptance of a situation began to consider what could be done about it.

Her mind was a little hampered by the fact that her heart would persist in its riotings and would interrupt her logical trains of thought, now with glad memories or anticipations, and again with snatches of song or bits of sentimental verse. But the interruptions were warmly welcomed and thoroughly enjoyed, and Miss Palmer, after due reflection, concluded that her life romance had dawned at last, and that, neglecting all else if necessary, she must give it her undivided attention.

Her philosophic attitude was due entirely to her methodical and systematic mind, and in no way marred the romantic beauty of her love. On the contrary, it strengthened her conviction that no woman had ever been or would ever be capable of such intensity of loving as herself.

She thought compassionately of the shallow affections of her butterfly acquaintances, and knew that as her mentality was on a superior plane so her powers of intelligent loving were proportionately greater. She even thought patronisingly of historic lovers, smiling at Cleopatra's attachment to Antony and pitying the puny love of the Brownings.

All her life she had been absolutely heart-whole, never taking more than a passing interest in any man. And now, without provocation and without reason, in true orthodox fashion, she had flung all her great store of love at the feet of a man apparently no different from all other men.

Of course, he seemed different to her. Idealized and glorified, everything he said or did seemed the highest perfection of human speech or action.

And when it occurred to her that, so far as she knew, her love was unrequited, the thought gave her no shock.

In all probability his heart was as yet unawakened, but that was only a question of time.

Her love was of the kind that only occurs once in a thousand years, and when it dawned upon him in all its glory his heart would respond exultingly and with an equal passion.

Not that Katherine Palmer had any intention of flinging herself at Tom Radcliffe's head. That would not be required. A love such as she felt for him would exert its irresistible but subtle influence without any effort on her part.

And so the world was transformed for her. A new dignity and sweetness might be seen in her manner and her soul was filled with a great and unspeakable happiness that manifested itself in day dreams and night dreams which showed glimpses of an enchanted fairyland.

The young man himself seemed to be doing his part. He called occasionally. He sent invitations and flowers with as much frequency as was in keeping with the stage of their acquaintance. Katherine had no desire to hurry matters; she was quite content to let his friendship give way to dawning love while she enjoyed to the full each new proof of his increasing interest.

She was certain that love would come at last. For as she knew her own passion was unchangeable and everlasting she felt sure that Radcliffe's heart would respond with an affection equally deep and true. And of late he had begun to show an especial desire for her companionship. He called oftener. He asked her advice on personal matters, and seemed in a way to depend on her opinion of him for his opinion of himself.

One evening their talk had been of a gossipy nature, and among others they had discussed Alice Bond, a pretty young girl of sprightly manners and a somewhat darting wit.

Several times after quitting the subject Radcliffe referred again to Alice Bond, until, in a spirit of idle coquetry, Katherine said playfully:

"I believe you are in love with Alice Bond."

"How discerning you are," said Radcliffe, eagerly. "Do you know, sometimes I think you're uncanny. You see right through a fellow so. And yet you're so sweet and sympathetic, I don't mind your knowing a bit—it's a pleasure to confide in you. Yes, since you've discovered my secret, I confess that I am in love with Alice Bond, and I feel sure you'll agree with me that she is really a superior girl. Of course, I know every one thinks she's a giddy little rattlepate, but you can see, can't you, the noble character that lies beneath all her light-hearted chatter?"

"Yes," said Katherine, bravely, "I think she must have more depth of character than she usually shows."

"She has, indeed. I knew you'd appreciate her. You have such insight and intuition and all those things. But—I feel sure she'll never care for me, I'm so grave and old-fogy. But, O, if she only knew how I love her! And I'd be so patient with her queer little whims and so tolerant of her vagaries. Couldn't you—you're so tactful, you know—couldn't you just hint this to her? Don't think I'm absurd, but really, you know, you're so wonderfully sympathetic and clever, couldn't you just make her know somehow that though I'm not a brilliant man in a society way, yet I have a big, honest, loyal heart, with a wonderful capacity for loving, and I could make the woman I love happy? Can't you tell her that, and don't you think it would attract her?"

"Yes," said Katherine, "I can tell her that, and I do think it would attract her."

"O, thank you so much. You always seem to understand so perfectly. Any other woman would have said: 'Why don't you speak for yourself, John?' or something like that. But you see that it isn't bashfulness on my part—only—Alice is such a little butterfly girl I fear my eager lovemaking—and I can't seem to tame it—would frighten her, while your delicate approaches would convince her of my adoration in a way that might make it acceptable to her."

"It is a delicate mission," said Katherine, "but I will fulfill it to the best of my judgment and ability; I can tell her truthfully of your honest, generous heart and noble manliness, and I think she will recognise your worth and be quite prepared to receive your advances. And I hope she will make you happy."

Radcliffe went away in a glow of thankfulness toward his kind friend, and Katherine went up-stairs to her room.

WIFE JOINS HUSBAND IN DEATH.

Double Funeral for Mr. and Mrs. George M. H. Wagner Will Be Held at Glen Ellyn Today.

There will be a double funeral at Glen Ellyn at 1:30 p. m. today for George M. H. Wagner, a well-known South Water street commission merchant, and his wife, Josephine. Mr. Wagner died on Saturday and on Sunday evening his wife, who had been an invalid for more than a year, passed away after learning of her husband's demise. The double funeral will be held in the Glen Ellyn Congregational church. The hearses will convey the remains to Forest Hill for interment. The Rev. F. Case, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Terre Haute, Ind., will officiate. Mrs. Wagner was 44 years old and was married six years ago. Her husband was the head of the commission firm of G. M. H. Wagner & Son, 165 South Water street, one of the oldest houses in the city, having been established since 1871.

UNION VETERANS' UNION COMING

Convention to Be Held Next Month and Headquarters at Sherman House Are Opened.

The Union Veterans' union opened headquarters at the Sherman House yesterday in preparation for its sixth annual convention, which is to be held in Handel Hall Oct. 22, 23, and 24. R. G. Tucker, secretary of the Committee on Arrangements, is in charge.

General R. G. Dyrenforth, Commander in Chief, and his staff are expected the evening of Oct. 21, and will be received by a committee of fifty, of which Green B. Raum is chairman. One of the most important topics of the convention will be discussion relating to the United Startes Pension department, with which the members of the union are dissatisfied.

SWIFT BUYS SIOUX CITY PLANT.

Packing Company Is Said to Have Bought Interest in Stock-Yards There.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 23.—An evening paper makes the positive statement that the Swift Packing company has purchased the Credits Commutation company's $941,000 of preferred stock in the Sioux City Stock-Yards company, giving Swift control of the yards. It is assumed that this means a third packing-house here, Armour and Cudahy already operating plants.

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JEWS KEEP YOM KIPPUR.

REFORM AND ORTHODOX SPEND DAY FASTING AND PRAYING.

Synagogues and Temples Visited and Hours Spent in Devotions—Stores and Shops in the Ghetto Closed Because of the Religious Holiday—Observance Closes at Sundown After Twenty-four Hours' Service—McKinley Subject of Supplications.

Throughout the ghetto yesterday the streets had a holiday appearance, while the Jewish people quietly gathered at the temples and synagogues to spend a day in fasting and prayer. The celebration of Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, was devoutly observed, and not until last night was the twenty-four hours' fast broken.

The synagogues were open during the day for the worshipers who came to offer prayer and to listen to the reading of the Jewish law that calls for the observation of the fast. Members of the faith remained in the temples or near at hand nearly all day, and it was not until after sundown that the throngs dwindled.

Stores and shops conducted by Hebrews were with few exceptions tightly closed, and the families in holiday attire walked about the streets near the synagogues, from time to time entering to join in the services.

The Day of Atonement, which is the tenth day of the seventh month of the Jewish year, is reckoned from nightfall to nightfall, and the fasting and prayer which began on Sunday evening were ended last night. It is regarded one of the principal religious days of the Jewish calendar.

There was but little service conducted in the synagogues and temples, the worshipers coming and leaving at will, and offering their prayers either at the synagogues or at their homes. The simple style of observation is said by the Jews to be the same that has been employed by the followers of the faith for over 1,500 years.

Prayers for the dead were read in many of the houses of worship, and at several places special prayers were offered for William McKinley. The ceremonies were observed generally by reform and orthodox Jews.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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KING OSCAR is spending the summer at Marstrand, which may be described as the Trouville or the Newport of Sweden. Like Newport, it is situated on an island, one of the archipelago at the entrance of the Baltic, and it is there that Oscar is seen at his best. He makes his headquarters on board his yacht, which for weeks together lies moored off the shore, but lands every day in order to chat with his friends and acquaintances and to flirt in the most gallant fashion with the young girls. For he has the same predilection as old Emperor William of Germany for a pretty face, and at the afternoon and evening dances at the Casino, whenever he happens to see a chair vacant beside any pretty girl, he will walk across the room and sit down to chat with her, no matter whether he knows her or not, taking advantage of his rôle as a septuagenarian and of a King. His manner toward these girls is winning, a sort of paternal and yet deferential gallantry, savoring of the old school, when courtesy to the fair sex was greater than it is today. He is popular there, far more so than any other member of his family, and I do not know what the good people who are accustomed to spend their summer at the Swedish Newport would do without their King, who has become part and parcel of the life of the place.

Another gallant old King is Christian of Denmark, who, although 83 years of age, remains a splendid rider. The other day while on horseback in the neighborhood of Fredensborg, where he is spending the summer, his horse got so scared by an automobile that, after plunging and rearing in the most alarming manner, it suddenly took a terrific bound clean over the roadside ditch and stone wall into the garden of a villa, where the aged monarch, who has not turned a hair, and who sat as if glued to his saddle, managed to recover control of his horse. He is in deep mourning for his grandson and namesake, Prince Christian of England and of Brunswick, second son of his youngest daughter, Thyra, and of her husband, the Duke of Brunswick and of Cumberland. In recording, this royal lad's death the other day as due to appendicitis, I omitted to mention that the latter was brought on by swallowing a cherry stone.

From Portugal comes a story of five Spanish chorus girls appealing successfully to King Carlos for help after finding themselves stranded at Lisbon through the disappearance of the manager and treasurer of the troupe to which they belonged, carrying with him all the cash. For one reason or another their Consul declined to do anything for them and accordingly they decided to appeal to the King.

Their attempts to secure an audience by means of letter proved fruitless. So they determined on heroic measures. They traveled out to Cintra, where he is spending the summer, and, taking advantage of the fact that the public are admitted to the royal gardens, remained concealed behind a bush until they saw the King approaching, whereupon all five burst suddenly forth upon him and surrounded him.

Somewhat startled, the burly and enormously stout young King inquired of the girls in what way he could oblige them, and what they wanted of him. Whereupon they all began to talk and to cry at once, Carlos having the utmost difficulty in ascertaining what was the matter. As soon as he learned of their predicament he emptied the entire contents of his purse into their hands, bade them dry their tears, commenced chatting gayly with them, and finally shook hands with them all around and bade them adieu, directing his A. D. C. to escort them to the railroad station and to see that they were furnished with railroad tickets back to Madrid at his expense.

There are doubtless many footlight favorites in this country who have likewise undergone the by no means infrequent experience of finding themselves stranded in a foreign city, and who will be interested to learn of the means by which their fair comrades at Lisbon extricated themselves from the difficulty.

While there is no such thing as divorce in Italy, cases of judicial separations are numerous, and just at present the Neapolitan courts are engaged in the hearing of a suit of this kind in which the petitioner is an Ambassador, the respondent an Ambassadress, and the correspondent a Prince bearing one of the most illustrious and ancient names in Europe.

The petitioner is the Duke of Averna, who for some years past has represented Italy at the court of Athens. His wife is a Russian woman, by birth a Princess Dolgorouka, a cousin of the morganatic widow of Czar Alexander II. She insisted that the climate of Athens was injurious to her health and remained at Naples, while her husband was at his post. A child has been born and it is this unfortunate incident which is the cause of all the trouble, the Duke disavowing its paternity and endeavoring to father it on Prince Colonna Galatro.

As the Duke and Duchess of Averna have been stationed in a diplomatic capacity at Paris, Vienna, London, and St. Petersburg, the case has developed into an international cause célèbre, and is exciting an immense amount of interest. The Duke will probably win his suit. But, as I have stated above, the Duchess will not lose either her rank or her title as such. For there is so far no divorce in Italy and no legal means of dissolving a marriage.

The present Prime Minister of Italy stands pledged to endow Italy with the law of divorce. But he is opposed in the matter by the Queen mother, who, in spite of the affronts to which she has been subjected by the Vatican, has become more deeply religious than ever since the death of her husband. The King remains undecided about the matter. But there is no doubt that he and his mother will ultimately be forced to give way, and then if it is made retrospective, as was the case when divorce was first enacted in France some ten or fifteen years ago, the Duke of Averna will be able to get entirely rid of his wife and to marry again.

At Oporto, in Portugal, there has just been arrested a bona fide German Baron Rothkirch and Panthen, an officer of the reserve forces of the Prussian army and scion of one of the most ancient houses of the German nobility, on charges of forgery perpetrated in Germany and of murder perpetrated in Switzerland, in the neighborhood of Zurich. He will be taken in the first place to Zurich in order to answer for the more serious of the two crimes, and if cleared there will be taken on to Berlin. When arrested he was on board a steamer, on which he had sailed from Antwerp for South America, and which had been forced to touch at Oporto.

I hear that Lady Sybil Primrose, the daughter of Lord Rosebery, is suffering from a serious disfigurement in the form of a species of skin disease, which she is understood to have taken from a cat, which she has in the habit of fondling and holding to her cheek, and which now turns out to have been suffering from some catching and virulent skin malady. Her sister, Lady Crewe, is likewise ill, so seriously, indeed, that her condition gives rise to the utmost anxiety.

WEBSTER DAY AT DARTMOUTH.

New Hampshire College Prepares to Celebrate 100th Anniversary of Great Lawyer's Graduation.

Hanover, N. H., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The Webster centennial celebration, marking the hundredth anniversary of his graduation at Dartmouth College, for which the officers of the institution have been preparing for many months, will begin tomorrow.

The occasion will be a sort of general homecoming for the sons of Dartmouth.

Across the face of old Dartmouth Hall, extending the entire length of the building, appear, in letters formed of colored electric lamps, the words: "Daniel Webster, 1901."

The parade of tomorrow evening will in many respects be the principal event of the week. Forty horsemen will lead the line of march. They will be followed by a division of students dressed in Indian costume, both male and female. Floats showing the scenes of Webster's college life will be conspicuous, including one which will bear Webster's huge plow and a tree from which will hang a scythe.

The exercises will officially open in the afternoon, when Professor C. F. Richardson will deliver an address on "Webster's College Life," and Professor J. K. Lord one on "The Development of the College Since the Dartmouth College Case."

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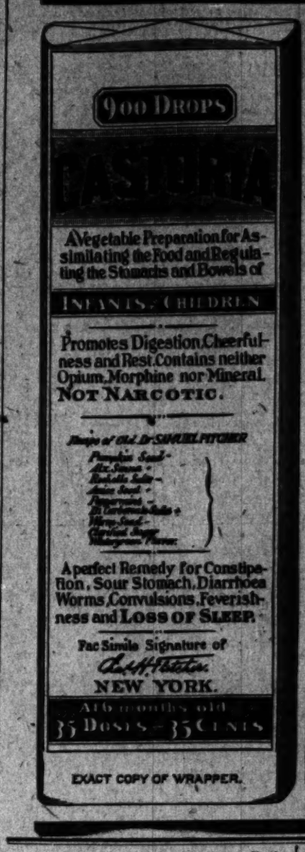

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